The New Era,

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE.

"GIVE ME THE LIBERTY TO KNOW, TO UTTER, AND TO ARGUE FREELY, ACCORDING TO CONSCIENCE, ABOVE ALL OTHER LIBERTY."

VOL. VIII. NO. 22. NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1859. WHOLE NO. 386.

Business Directory.

John T. Stoken,
COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the Court of Queen's Bench for the Counties of York and Peel, Conveyancer, &c., Sharon, C. W.
June 3, 1858. tf-16

W. MOSLEY,
CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT,
Commissioner in the Queen's Bench.
Office on Yonge Street.
Aurora, 25th May, 1855. tf-17

J. SAXTON,
WATCH and Clock Maker, Main Street Newmarket. All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired in order, and Warranted.
Newmarket, September 9, 1853. tf-32

BIBLE DEPOSITORY.
BIBLES and Testaments can be had at Society's prices, upon application to THOMAS NIXON, at the Bible Depository, opposite Hewitt's Hotel.
Newmarket, March 26, 1856. tf-10

GEORGE D. HUTCHCROFT,
Wagon, Carriage & Sleigh Maker,
MAIN Street Newmarket. All Orders executed with Despatch.
Newmarket, Feb. 6th, 1856. tf-v5n1

New Waggon and Carriage Shop.
THE Undersigned respectfully intimates to his friends and the public generally that he has lately opened a
WAGGON AND CARRIAGE SHOP,
in his new premises, Simcoe Street, near the Catholic Church, where will be prepared to execute all orders with which he may be favored, with neatness durability and despatch.
Call and examine the work and hear the prices before purchasing elsewhere.
ROBERT MURRAY.
Newmarket, May 20, 1856. 1y-17

DR. BENTLEY,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
NEWMARKET,
Office—Water Street, east of Main Street.
Feb 20, 1857, tf-3

EXHIBITION HOUSE,
ADJOINING THE RAILWAY DEPOT!
And nearest House to the Steamboat Landing,
COLLINGWOOD.
G. W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR.
July 3, 1857. 1y22

Just Printed,
AND for Sale at this Office, BLANK MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, adapted to the use of Ministers of all Denominations. Price 1s per dozen, or 6s 3d per 100.
Newmarket, March 26, 1857.

RAILROAD HOTEL,
NEWMARKET.
THE proprietor having again resumed the above HOTEL respectfully intimates to the travelling public that the premises have undergone a thorough repair, and he is now prepared for the reception of guests. The *BAR* contains Liquors of the best Brands; and the Larder well supplied.
JAS. FORSYTH.
Newmarket, Oct. 14, 1857. tf-37

Newmarket Iron Foundry.
JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for past favors, and to intimate that he is prepared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES, MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles usually required in his line of business.
☞ A number of SUGAR KETTLES, and STOVES, PLOUGHS, on hand for sale.
Newmarket, February 10th 1854. tf-1

PURE COD LIVER OIL,
Can be Obtained at
Dr. NASH'S Medical Hall,
NEWMARKET.
HAVING just received a large supply; also, the Genuine Morse's Indian Root Pills, Holloway's Ointment, and Pills, Radways Relief, Pain Killer Fanstock's Vermefuge, Gaudens Worm Tea, Penney's Pills, Vegetable Antibillious Pills, Eye Salve, Cherry and Lung Wort and Cherry Pectoral.
The above are warranted genuine from the respective proprietors.
Newmarket, March 25th, 1858. tf-6

Presents, Presents.
JUST RECEIVED, at this office, a splendid assortment of *BOOKS, STATIONERY AND FANCY ARTICLES*, suitable for Birthday Presents. No charge for inspection—call and see.
NEW ERA OFFICE,
Newmarket, Nov. 25, 1858.

SELECT PREPARATORY SCHOOL.
ON and after January 10th, Mrs. Hooper, wife of Rev. Joseph Hooper, will prepare children under 8 years of age, (with her own little boys) for the more advanced schools.
☞ For terms, &c., apply at her residence, Mill-Street.
Newmarket, Dec. 30th, 1858. tf-46

S. M. Jarvis,
Barrister and Solicitor in Chancery,
VICTORIA HALL—TORONTO.
BRANCH Office in Newmarket conducted by J. L. CARTER, Esq.
Newmarket, Feb. 24, 1859. v7-tf-30

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS.
A LOT Blank Account Books, such as Ledgers Day-Books, &c., ruled for Double and Single entry, foreclet cap. Apply at the
NEW ERA OFFICE
Newmarket, November 29th, 1859.

Business Directory.

John T Stokes,
ARCHITECT &c., &c., SHARON, Canada West.
Sharon, Jan. 25, 1856. tf-51

GEO. HUGHES,
COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the Queen's Bench, for the Counties of York, Peel and Simcoe, Conveyancer, &c., &c.
Brownsville, April, 1857. tf-14

T. Bishop & Son,
BRICK-LAYERS, Plasterers and Stone Masons. Dealers in Lime, &c. &c.
Main Street, Newmarket, May 7, 1857. tf-14

A. BOULTBEE,
BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Newmarket.
Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. tf-36

R. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Attorney, Conveyancer, &c. Office—in the New Court House, next to the County Council Office, Toronto.
Toronto, June 5, 1857.

JOHN R. JONES,
BARRISTER-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office in Elgin Buildings, corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto.
Toronto, June 20, 1855. 23-1y

NORTH RICHARDSON,
CONVEYANCER, Land Agent, &c. Commissioner in the Queen's Bench. Office—Old Stand, Prospect St. Patents of Inventions procured
Newmarket, 1855. tf-1

INTERNATIONAL
Life Assurance Society of London,
Capital—Half-a-Million Sterling.
ROBERT H. SMITH,
Agent.
Newmarket, Nov. 3, 1855. tf-41

DR. PYNE,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has *REMOVED* to his new premises on Gorham Street, opposite the Woollen Factory, where he may be consulted at all hours, except when absent on professional business.
Newmarket, May 14, 1856. tf-15

Dr. HACKETT,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR, &c.
RESIDENCE—Prospect Street, (Garbutt Hill,) Newmarket. vGtf-26

ROBERT BRODIE,
BUILDER, &C.,
IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed during the past few years, respectfully intimates that he is now prepared to contract for the
ERECTION OF BUILDINGS,
and when required, find all Materials. Shop on Water street.
Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. tf-36

E. D. ROGERS,
JOINER AND CARPENTER,
IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage conferred since commencing business in this place, would respectfully intimate that he is prepared to contract for the
ERECTION OF BUILDINGS,
of all descriptions—and furnish materials or otherwise, as may be agreed upon. He keeps constantly on hand, a good supply of Sash and Doors. All orders executed in a neat and substantial manner, and with dispatch.
Newmarket, Sept. 24, 1857. 1y34

William B. Sullivan,
BARRISTER and Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c.—Office.—No. 2 Toronto-st., second door south of Post Office, Toronto, C. W.
November 4th, 1858. tf-37

RYAN & HALLEN,
CIVIL ENGINEERS,
AND
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
OFFICE—Newmarket, County of York.
JOHN RYAN. S. W. HALLEN.
December 22, 1856 tf-47

Dr. J. HACKETT,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.
RESIDENCE—MAPLE. tf-27

A. J. McCRACKEN,
CARRIAGE MAKER.
IN tendering thanks for past favors, he now intimates to his friends that he has on hand a general assortment of
CARRIAGES,
Which, for neatness and durability, cannot be surpassed in
WESTERN CANADA!
All Wood-Work Warranted. Repairing done in a neat and substantial manner.
Newmarket, July 1st, 1858. tf-11

W. BOWDEN,
Carpenter, Joiner, Cabinet and Venetian Blind Maker,
Main St. Newmarket,
ALL orders punctually attended to, and charges moderate.
Newmarket, Aug. 18, 1856. tf-28

Hides! Hides! Hides!
THE Subscriber is prepared to pay CASH for hides.
THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Dec. 9th, 1858. tf-43

TO LET,
AN Excellent New Store, in the Village of Church Hill—two miles from Lefroy Station. There are no Stores in the neighborhood; there were three formerly, in the Village. Enquire of
JAMES SLOAN.
Church Hill, April 28, 1859. tf-11

Lime, Lime.
JUST RECEIVED, a Cargo of Fresh Rockdale Lime, for sale Cheap for Cash, at the Newmarket Station.
T. BOTSFORD.
Newmarket, June 2, 1859. tf-16

Business Directory.

Mr. ESTEN,
NOTARY Public, Provincial Land Surveyor, Conveyancer, and Agent for the Life Association of Scotland,
MAIN-STREET, NEWMARKET.
December 1st, 1858. tf-38

UNITY FIRE & UNITY
GENERAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATIONS,
OF ENGLAND,
Capital, £2,500,000 Sterling.
J. W. MARSDEN,
Oct. 23, '58. Agent Newmarket.

David G. Mowey,
House, Sign, Carriage and Ornamental Painter.
MILL-ST., NEWMARKET.
SHOP—Adjoining Wright's Hotel, where orders will be received and promptly executed.
Newmarket, Oct. 27, 1858. tf-37

Razors, Scissors and Knives,
GROUND and set, on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms, by
C. A. WALLACE.
Barber Shop,
2 Doors North of M. W. Bogart's Store,
Newmarket, November 10th, 1858. tf-39

Lessons in Music.
MISS SMITH, Organist of the Congregational Church, gives instruction on the Piano Forte and Melodeon.
RESIDENCE—ELIZABETH PARK.
Newmarket, November 10th, 1858. tf-39

Dr. D. E. SEYMOUR,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.
OFFICE—West side Main-st., near the *New Era* building, Newmarket. C. W.
July 7, 1859. tf-21

SIMPSON & DUNSPAUGH,
No. 35, King-st. East Toronto,
IMPORTERS, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs,
Colors, Varnishes, Brushes,
Spirits Turpentine,
Patent Dryer, Zinc Paints,
Artists' Materials, Essences,
Patent Medicines,
Fancy Goods, Perfumery, &c. Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes.
Toronto, July 20th, 1856. 1y23

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,
Chartered by act of Parliament,
Capital 100,000.
Home Office Toronto,
President, I. C. GILMOR,
Vice President, THOS. HAWORTH.
DIRECTORS.
GEORGE MITCHIE, W. HENDERSON,
JAMES BEATY, RICE LEWIS,
WALTER MACFARLANE, T. P. ROBERTS,
H. P. HAYS.
ANGUS MORRISON, Solicitor.
ROBT. STANTON, Sec'y. & Treas'y.
The Subscriber has been duly appointed Agent in Newmarket, for the above Company, and will give personal attention to parties desirous of effecting Insurance &c.
THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Feb. 17, 1854. tf-2

Pure Liquors and Rich Wines.
THE attention of Medical Men, Invalids and Connoisseurs is requested to the stock of—
Hennessey's Brandy,
Rich Old Port,
Holland's Gin,
Fine Toddy Whiskey,
Dublin Porter, &c. &c.
For Sale by the Subscriber.
JOHN BENTLEY.
Main Street, Newmarket, June 25, 1857. tf-21

NEW GOODS! CHEAP GOODS!!
THE Subscriber, in addition to the Stock of Dry Goods, Crockery, Hardware, &c. purchased from Mr. Chambers, which he is selling at *greatly reduced prices*, is constantly receiving a
NEW STOCK,
purchased in the best markets, which he offers at a small advance.
JOHN BENTLEY.
Main St., Newmarket, June 25, 1857. tf-21

Just Received,
AT the "New Era Office," a general assortment of Pens, Penholders, Pocket Inkstands, &c., together with a large Stock of Note, Letter, Foolscap and Fancy Writing Paper, Envelopes, &c.
Newmarket, Aug. 11, 1858 tf-93

CAKES! CAKES!
CAKES of all description, can now be had cheap, at the Newmarket Bakery, nearly opp site the *Era* Office.
W. LEADBETTER.
Newmarket, Dec. 3, 1858. tf-45

C. Mortimer,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
AURORA.
A FRESH supply of Drugs, Chemicals, Medicines, &c., &c.
Aurora, March 16, 1859. tf-5

LOOK HERE.
If You Want a Good
CARRIAGE,
CALL AT
A. J. McCRACKEN'S,
WHERE you can always find a superior article, with all the late improvements, including a
SELF-OILING BOX,
Lately patented, which prevents the necessity of removing the wheel to oil your Carriage. Simple in its construction—can be easily attached to Wagons or Carriages, at a small cost.
☞ Call and examine ☜ and satisfy yourselves of its utility.
Newmarket, March 22, 1859. tf-6

W. C. ADAMS.
Doctor of Dental Surgery,
HAS commenced practice at his Rooms, No. 66, King Street East: where he may be consulted in all cases relative to his profession.
☞ Particular attention given to the regulation of children's Teeth.
CONSULTATIONS FREE.
☞ All work Warranted. ☜
Toronto, June 5th, 1856. tf-61

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS,
OF all description, on hand for sale. Apply at the *NEW ERA OFFICE.*
Newmarket, June 9, 1858

Poetry.

For the New Era.

LINES,

Occasioned on hearing a pretty young Lady (1) boast of having broken a gentleman's heart.

BY FANNY.

I told him I loved him,
Tho' 'twas not to deceive
Why, did he not know me
Too well to believe?
I thought he had read
That my heart was as free,
And my spirit as light,
As the wild bounding sea!

I whisper'd it softly,
On a calm summer's eve,—
Yet I thought that he knew me
Too well to believe.
His arms he unclasped
To encircle my form,—
But I sprang from his grasp
With the speed of a fawn,—

And my wild, ringing laugh,
Pealed out on the air,
But it sent to his heart
The cold chill of despair.
I saw his cheek pale,
And the big tear-drop start,
And I heard the low wail
Of an agonized heart.

Oh boast not too soon
Rosy cheek'd maid—
Or laugh in your mirth
O'er the conquest you've made.
For the "big tear-drop" you "seen"
Was caused by an onion—
The "low cry" from a pang
Of cholera——*in-fantum.*

Newmarket, July 4th, 1859.

The Riflemen's Gathering.

England calls her sons, and they answer her call,
From the ploughman's low thatch to the noble's proud hall.
From the thousand-filled Mart, from the depths of the Mine,
From the fisherman's hut, from Philosophy's shrine,
From the corn-covered vale, from the forest-crown'd hill—
All show that Old England is Old England still.

Like the rock that stands up in the shock of the waves,
England lifts her free head, in earth's millions of slaves.
Still kneels to the Altar, still honors the Throne;
Still worships a God, if she worships *alone*;
The champion of nations! in earth's wildest clan,
Still owning God's Image imprinted on man!

Let the Despot come on in the pride of his name,
He shall find us the men who baptized it in *shame*,
No conscripts, no slaves dragged in chains to the field,
But the sons of the free, who may die but not yield.
Whose flag o'er the trampled Tricolor once flew,
On the day-death of Empire, sublime Waterloo.

The Hunter has come from the chase of the deer,
The fisher no more casts the net or the spear,
The sportsman has left in the woodland's his game,
The Beacon is blazing and all feel the flame,
The high and the humble, the son and the sire,
All stand round their Island, a rampart of fire!

But, hark! is it thunder that strikes on the ear!
'Tis the Rifleman's rush, 'tis the Rifleman's cheer.
That cheer, never learned by the lip of a slave;
That cheer, which come straight from the heart of the brave.
Magnificent echo! that tells to the sky,
The resolve of the Hero! to conquer or die!

They pour on the field, like the storm from the cloud!
They fire, all is covered with battle's dark shroud.
Now rattles the rifle, and clashes the steel,
All is chance upon charge, and peel upon peel,
Fell, like chaff, from the shore the invader is driven,
And the shroud rises up—Freedom's incense to Heaven!

England seeks for no triumph, she seeks for no spoil,
She leaves to all nations the fruits of their toil.
'Tis *her* Glory, to give to each people and throne,
The Rights which her fathers once won for her own,
To unshackle the lordsmen, enlighten the blind,
And make her own Freedom the Hope of mankind.

G. CROLY, L. L. D.

Literature.

THE DEVIL'S PASS.

BY EMERSON BENNETT.

I once met, during my travels, with a gentlemen, some five-and-thirty years of age, whose hair was perfectly white. The chance remark of travellers brought us into conversation, in the course of which I told him I did not wish to be considered inquisitive, but I really had a curiosity to know by what accident or freak of nature his hair had become so prematurely white.

'That question, sir,' he replied, 'has been repeatedly put to me, and never do I attempt to answer it, but a cold shudder creeps through my frame, as I recall the event which turned my hair, once jet black, to its present snowy hue. The story is a thrilling one, and will doubtless interest you.'

I assured him that its recital would give me great gratification.

'I am, by birth, an Englishman,' he proceeded, 'and from my youth upwards I always had an inclination to become a traveller—to see something of the great world around me. At the age of twenty five, business called me to Montevideo, in South America; and while there, feeling in the mood for adventure, I resolved to strike off from the beaten path of travel, and journey across the country to Santiago, the capitol of Chili, and thence to Valpraiso.

'Crossing the mouth of the Rio de la Plata in a fishing smack, I was landed safely in Buenos Ayres, from which place I started on my perilous journey. In passing over the Pampas, those vast tracts of level plain which resemble the Steppes of Asia, and over which roam countless herds of wild cattle, I experienced numberless hardships and many narrow escapes; but after several weeks of travel, I finally came into the large city of Mendoza, situated at the foot of the Andes.

'After remaining some three weeks in this city, I began to tire of its monotonous rounds, and hiring another guide I set off for the capitol of Chili.

'The first day brought us fairly among the rocky paths of the mountains, and as we advanced the travel became more dangerous and tedious. For some two or three days we toiled upward—now winding in and out of tortuous passes, whose rocky sides towered above us for hundreds of feet—and now gliding down steep slides, where we were obliged to trust to the instinct of our animals for safety.

'At length Mateo, my guide, announced to me that we had gained the highest ascent of our passage, and were now to commence our descent. This was welcome intelligence to me; and camping where we were, we set forward the next morning, at an early hour; but we had not travelled very far when I became startled by my guide exclaiming, "*Santissimir Virgen!* what have we here?"

'To my enquiry as to the cause of his exclamation, he pointed to a large rock, which had at some future time been disengaged from the precipice above, and now lay directly in our path.

'"Ha, what is to be done now?" said I, in alarm.'

'"We cannot pass, we must go back, Senor!"

'"Go back! give up our journey? Is there then no other route?"

'"There is another—*El Passo del Diablo*,—the Pass of the Devil—but no christian likes to venture along that, Senior," said my superstitious guide.

'"Is it dangerous?"

'"There is danger everywhere, Senor; but on this there is more than earthly danger; it is supposed to be haunted by the Evil One," and Mateo crossed himself devoutly.

'"Pshaw! if that be all," laughed I, "I would take the route from choice; and certainly I shall insist upon following it now, since to inclination is added necessity."

'It was less easy, however, to persuade my guide to take the Devil's Pass than I at first anticipated; but partly by an offer of extra pay, and the remainder by threats, I prevailed on him to show me through what he considered the horrors of the mountains.'

'"But, remember, Senor," he solemnly added, again devoutly crossing himself, "if your worship finds yourself a doomed man, it is not the fault of poor Mateo. You have been warned, and may the saints be merciful."

'With this he turned the mules, and we retraced our steps for several hours, Mateo gloomy and sullen, and myself in no very pleasant frame of mind.

'At length we reached the point where we were to travel off from the more travelled route, and as Mateo announced the fact he sullenly added:

'"Since your worship insists upon trying the dangers of the haunted path, your worship, I trust, has the courage to lead?"

'"I have no fear of anything supernatural," I said, "but if you think to desert me, Mateo, remember I am armed, a dead shot, and a desperate man."

'With this I turned the pack mules into the Pass, followed next on another, and permitted my frightened guide to bring up the rear.

'For an hour or two nothing unusual happened, and we had made several steep descents in safety, when suddenly my guide called out in a voice of alarm, at the same time pointing to a large gray bird, slowly flapping his wings above us:

'"Beware, Senor, yonder is the vanguard of the Evil Spirit," and halting his mule he crossed himself several times, and repeated several short prayers.

'Finding he was really frightened, I assumed a light tone of raillery, which I fancied was not without its good effects, and again setting forward, we were soon sliding down another steep and dangerous inclination of solid rock, at whose base commenced a long and tortuous path, on either side of which the black and jagged rocks rose to an immense height.

'As we entered this gloomy path, a low murmur was heard, as it might be the deepening tones of an æolian harp, followed with a sort of lifting of the atmosphere, and an almost imperceptible light, which gleamed between the dark walls on either side of us.

'"*Vigame Dios!*" cried my guide, in accents of despair, "it is coming. Quick, Senor, for the love of heaven, let us pass the spectre-tree before we are lost!"

'I confess, I now became, in spite of reason, to feel a little superstitious myself and pushing forward the mules, we were soon hurrying through that fearful Pass, which though scarce more than a quarter of a mile in length, to me seemed interminable.

We had got almost half-way through it, when for an instant a sheet of blinding fire seemed to fill the whole chasm, enveloping us in a sulphurous flame, and the next moment there followed a crash as of the rending of the rocky mountains to atoms.

'I now comprehended our situation, and urging my mule into a faster pace, I strained my eyes eagerly for an opening—an escape from this horrible grave—while flash after flash lit up our way, with an unearthly glare, and and crash upon crash rolled with deafening power through the hundred fissures, chasms, and gorges which yawned around us. For the first time I trembled, and half distractedly gazed upward, expecting every moment to see the over-hanging and seemingly tottering rocks roll down and crush us. With shouts and blows I urged on the sure-footed mules, till we began to near the outlet of the terrible Pass, when suddenly our beasts slackened their pace, as if unwilling to approach some awful danger ahead.

'Good heavens! had we not passed the danger already? was it still in the road? The pack-mule was yet in advance, and as I neared the mouth of the gorge, I saw her place her feet together and suddenly disappear. Great God! she had fallen over a precipice, and we were close upon it!

'Let your mule have her own way, and keep steady, Senor!" yelled Mateo.

'Scarcely were the first words uttered, when my mule sprang out of the chasm, and placing her feet together, in an instant was gliding down the longest, steepest, and most dangerous path we had trodden—a path which seemed to run over the terrible abyss beyond! Involuntarily as it were, I closed my eyes and prayed. Suddenly my mule stopped; and, looking up, I saw that we had landed on a narrow ledge of rocks, which sprung out of the wall like parapets, and wound along its face, just leaving room enough for a single mule to pass at a time. At about the distance of a hundred yards in front, I beheld the tree alluded to by Mateo, which was a species of mountain pine that had taken root some ten feet below the edge of the rocky shelf, and grown some fifteen feet above it, covering the way with its sombre foliage. The fore mule, which I supposed had fallen over the precipice I now perceived standing close to this tree, but motionless as the rock supporting her.—What did this mean? I was about putting the question to my guide, when he called out in an excited tone:—

'Do not tarry, Senor? On! on! for the love of heaven!"

As he spoke these words, the gray bird of evil omen swept past us with an awful, piercing shriek, and the rain began to descend in torrents. With a cry of despair, Mateo halted his animal, and immediately began to cross himself and call upon *todos los Santos* to save him.

During this time I was advancing along the path and had got within a few yards of the tree, when a thick cloud enveloped me, and another blinding flash lit up the awful gloom, accompanied rather than followed by a stunning crash of thunder, as if the whole artillery of heaven had been combined in one dread explosion. I fancied I felt the ledge on which I was standing tremble; and, the moment the thick vapor raised, I looked eagerly forward to the tree. It was gone, sir! the mule too, was gone! and my feelings I leave you to fancy, on finding that some twenty feet of the ledge before me had been struck from the precipice, and hurled into the awful gulf beneath.

But if terror seized me on looking forward, judge of my horror on looking back! Shall I ever forget the scene that paralyzed me! Some twenty yards distance was my guide, his face white with teror, and his finger extended to the gulf which now divided us, for the same terrible power which had dislodged the rock before me, had crumbled away behind, and I was now sitting on my mule on a single crag, which projected from the face of the precipice. Above me rose the jagged and blackened rocks to the height of some two hundred feet—below me yawned a terrible abyss, at least a thousand feet in debth—while around me played the forked lightnings, crashing thunders, howling winds, and beating rain.

Motionless with horror I sat upon my doomed and patient mule, expecting every moment to be hurled into the abyss below; and above the shriekings and roarings of the terrible tempest, I heard the voice of poor Mateo endeavoring to console and encourage me. I could now and then catch a word, to the effect that if I would keep quiet, and not loose my presence of mind, I might still be saved; and he would go for help and return to my rescue.

The moment he ceased speaking he turned and disappeared; and for what seemed an age, I sat upon my mule, without the least motion, but with such sensations as cannot even be imagined. Alone among the Andes, on a narrow tottering shelf—two hundred feet overhanging above—amid a flashing, crashing, roaring, beating tempest—may my worst enemy never suffer what I did then and there.

At length the storm abated; and soon after I heard the sound of a human voice far above me. Looking upward, I beheld the waving of something white. I shouted with all my might and the signal disappeared. A few minutes after a rope began to descend to me, with a stone attached to steady it. As it neared me hope for the first time began to revive; and after several unsuccessful attempts to grasp it, I at length succeeded. Need I attempt to describe my strange feelings of joy when I felt I was nearly saved!

Deliberately, and securely, I fastened the cord around my body, under my arms; and and then making sure that it would not give way, I gave the signal to those above that all was ready.

Gradually I felt the line tighten. Then I was lifted from my mule. Then slowly I moved upward. Should I be saved at last? Great was the danger still, for the rocks above me projected sharply, the rope might be cut at any moment, and then down, down, the awful abyss I would be plunged, to be dashed to atoms in the gulf below. Still upward! still upward! Slowly, steadily, I was nearing safety! and at last I could hear the voice of my faithful guide calling out encouragingly:

'We'll save you, Senor! be steady! don't faint! a few minutes more.'

Slowly, cautiously, I was nearing the top of he precipice, and the deep breathings and broken exclamations of my preservers now reached my ears.

At last I arrived at the level of the precipice, but found myself still dangling over the abyss, held only by a slender cord, which was run out over the crotch of a small tree that projected several feet beyond the edge of the rocky wall.

'Senor,' said Mateo, in a calm, firm voice, 'the danger is not all passed; but we can save you provided you keep perfectly cool and firm.'

'I will do so,' said I.

He now hurriedly proceeded to make a running noose at the end of a thick rope. When he had finished it, he tried it several times, till satisfied of its safety. Then fastening it to a long pole, and stepping to the extreme edge of the precipice, he said:

'Senor take this in your right hand, and pass your legs through it, then raise it gently, and hold it firmly, while we draw it in; and when it is tight about your body, take hold of the trunk of the tree and climb into the rock. The rope is strong and you will be saved; but forget not to be firm and steady.'

I followed the direction of my faithful guide, and as soon as all was properly arranged, I gave the signal, and was drawn up to the trunk of the tree.

Now commenced the struggle. I grasped the slender trunk, and drew myself upon it; then crept along its narrow way till I neared to rock; but as safety came nearer, my strength began to leave me. I was within a step of the rock, when I stopped, and felt strangely, as if I were flying. My preservers seeing my danger, with a sudden convulsive jerk pulled me violently in, and I was caught in the arms of my faithful guide.

Looking at him wonderfully for an instant, I grasped, 'God bless you, Mateo!' and immediately swooned. When I awoke to life and consciousness, Mateo with superstitious wonder and alarm informed me, that if I was saved from death I was not from the mark of the Evil one, whose terrible domains I had entered so boldly, to be rescued only by his exertions and the saints, whose holy aid he had invoked; and on my asking for an explanation, he placed his hand on my head and replied: 'Senor, the snows of eighty years are upon you!' Still unable to gather his meaning, I took from my pocket a small mirror, and found that my hair, a few hours ago so black, had been changed during the agony of my peril, to the color which you now perceive.

Such, sir, concluded the narrator, is the history of the most terrible of my life.

LORD ELGIN.

(From the Daily News.)

The Court of Common Council has unanimously resolved to present the Freedom of the City of London to the Earl of Elgin, "in testimony of its high sense of the important services rendered to this country and its commerce in Canada, China and Japan." The city does well to welcome the good citizen, who, two years since, postponed his special objects, repressed his own ambition, and assumed an anxious responsibility, in order to contribute to the chances of quelling the revolt in Hindostan. It was the first piece of effectual aid afforded to the Governor General. Great as was the service, it was sometimo before the act and its consequences were fully appreciated. When Lord Elgin sacrificed to the needs of India the small military force he carried with him to China, and gave up the priceless Naval Brigade to the same service, his prospects was abundantly discouraging. For weeks and months he floated, helpless and apparently deserted, on the troubled surface of affairs. Most men of his energy would have come home in disgust or have something rash in inpatience. He spent the season of suspense in qualifying himself for action at the first opening that presented itself—to what purpose the world hath seen. By citizen merit of every kind our rule has been vindicated and secured in India; by citizen merit of every kind a new commercial realm has been opened to us in China and Japan, and we are called upon to celebrate the consummation of both deeds at the same moment, precisely at the distance of two years from the dreary and doubtful outset of either enterprise. We have paid our homage to our Indian patriots, and now we must offer a hearty greeting to the conqueror of the Chinese invincibility.

Wreck of the Steamship Argo.

The steamship *Argo*, of the Galway line, which left New York for Galway via St. John's on Thursday, the 23rd ult., was wrecked at 5 a.m. on Tuesday, having gone ashore in a dense fog eight miles east of Trespassy Bay. All the passengers and crew were saved, but the vessel is reported sunk, and it is feared that she and her cargo will prove a total loss.

The affair is looked upon at the result of sad mismanagement, and there is undoubtedly much to censure. There were 200 passengers, nearly one hundred women, and about thirty women in crew.

Four lunatic women were put on board at New York, about whom no one knew anything.

Miss Heywood, the vocalist, has lost everything, including a large amount of valuable baggage.

Among the passengers were Colonel Butterfield and Surgeon Slack, of the 71st regiment. The *Argo* was considered a first-class screw steamship added to the fleet of oceans teamers which now comprise the Galway line. She was sold to the Atlantic Steam Navigation Company for a very high figure. She was four years old, ranked A 1 at Lloyd's, and was one of the strongest propellers afloat.

INDIAN LANDS.—The Government organs have been announcing with great parade that the Superintendent of Indian Affairs has succeeded in securing the surrender from the Indians in the North West, of several large tracts of land, and we are asked to accept this peddling as a proof that the Administration is actively employed in providing inducements to settlers. But we cannot be so easily pleased. There is an abundance of land yet in the hands of the government; to which, under an improved system, emigration could be directed.

In these bargains with the Indians one of two things has been done; either the "original Aborigines," as Mr. Vankoughnet calls them, have been outrageously robbed; or the whole transaction is a sham. We are told that the Sault Ste. Marie band surrender for £300 a reserve of 100,000 acres on the Goulais and Batchawa Bays, along the shores of Lake Superior. The Garden River band for £300 surrender 60,000 acres of their reserve on Echo River and St. Mary's River, retaining 15,000 acres, on which they will be joined by the St. Mary's band; and Thessalin band surrender their reserve on Lake Huron, comprising 30,000 acres, for £150. Now if these tracts, so surrendered, really contain valuable agricultural land, and mines of iron and lead, then the purchase of such property at the prices stated is a miserable swindle; a cruel robbery of these ignorant, confiding savages. If however the price paid be fair to the Indians, then the land must be valueless for settlement; and however desirable it may be that the government should hold it, their bargain cannot affect the question of emigration.

$100 CHAIR TO BE SENT TO WM. SMITH O'BRIEN.—That $100 chair gotten up for Smith O'Brien by his Cincinnatti friends as a testimonial of their regard for the Irish patriot and gentleman, is finished, has been exhibited, and greatly admired, and is now on its way to Cahirmoyle, Limerick County, Ireland, where Mr. O'Brien resides. The back of the chair is seven feet in height and the seat three feet by two feet nine inches. The latter is covered with green cloth, and embroidered upon it in gold is a raised Harp of Ireland and the Coat of Arms of the O'Brien family. The other portions of the chair are appropriately and magnificently embellished.—*Pilot.*

☞ The *N. Y. Tribune* says that eleven English cricket players are coming to this country, in September next, to play against cricketers of America and Canada. They will play two matches in Montreal, one in New York, and one in Philadelphia. The particulars of the matches are not yet arranged, but the whole affair is under the supervision of the St. George Club, who are to pay all the expenses of the English players. The first match will come off in September, on the St. George Cricket Ground, which is now being constructed for them in Hoboken, at an expense of about $2,000. The eleven English players, we learn, are to play against twenty-two American cricketers in their matches here and in Philadelphia, and the same number of Canada men at Montreal.

New Advertisements.

Answer—Simpson & Trent.
For Sale or to Let—B. Lee.
The Weekly Globe.—T. Nixon.
To Builders and others—Wm. Trent.

Train Time—Newmarket.

MOVING SOUTH.
Accommodation Train - - - - 8,41 a.m
Mail Train - - - - - - 5,41 p.m
MOVING NORTH.
Mail Train - - - - - - 9,07 a.m.
Accommodation Train - - - - 6,55 p.m.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday, July 15, 1859.

General Summary.

☞ The Council adjourned without doing any business, on Monday evening last, on account of the absence of the Clerk.

☞ The mercury rose to 115deg. in the sun, on Tuesday forenoon last—quite hot enough to make corn grow; at 2 p.m., it stood about 100 deg. in the shade.

☞ As the communication of XYZ refers to matters of a purely private nature, and only calculated to bring him and his business before the public, we beg to decline giving it an insertion except as an advertisement.

☞ The teachers and friends of the Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath School purpose giving the children in attendance at the School, a Pic Nic, on Tuesday the 26th inst. We understand several of the scholars will recite dialogues on the occasion.

☞ Nos. one and two of the *Scientific American*, Vol. one—new edition—has been received, and more than realizes our expectations, as announced in the Prospectus we published a week or two ago. It will prove a valuable paper to artizans and mechanics especially. Price, $2 per anum. To Canadian subscribers, postage extra.

☞ At a Levee of the Queen's held on the 25th ult., a deputation from Canada, headed by Mr. Speaker Smith, presented an address to Her Majesty asking her to be present on the occasion of the opening of the Victoria Bridge in 1860. The Queen replied "she was much pleased to receive the address from Her Canadian subjects."

☞ Mr. Raymond, the Paris correspondent of the N. Y. Times, writing from the battlefield of the last engagement between Austrians and Allies, says—"that not less than 50,000 men have been engaged, and of these not less 30,000 are dead or disabled, and lie this bright starry night upon this bloody field."

☞ In another colum will be found Prof. Griswold's advertisement, furnishing testimonials of responsible parties, who have used his "Cutlicolian, or Hair Invigorator." We have also used it ourselves, and for the removal of dandruff or spasmodic headache, have every confidence in recommending its use. In cases of baldness, too, we believe it may be used to decided advantage. Try it.

☞ The following resolution was adopted at the late W. M. Conference at Hamilton:—

Resolved,—That a Committee be appointed to collect all the evidences in favor of the claims of Paul and Barbara Heck, late of Augusta, to being the instrumental founders of the first Methodist Society in America; and if facts justify it, take measures to erect a suitable monument to their memory in the place where they are interred, and that the Revs. James Brock, Wm. Price, Richard Clarke, Gifford Dorey, John Tompkins and John Carroll be that Committee.

Aurora Tea-Party.

The adjourned tea-party of the Aurora Division S. of T., took place in Mr. Irwin's Grove, on Saturday last. Between two and three hundred present. The day was delightful, and the assembled crowd appeared to enjoy themselves wonderfully. As usual for Aurora, the edibles were A. No. 1., and reflected credit on the managers. The waiters, too, were kind and obliging, and thus very much assisted in making this part of the entertainment pass off agreeably. Added to this we had the Aurora Brass Band, who, by their judicious selection of appropriate music, contributed much to the enjoyment of the occasion.

After tea had been served, Benjamin Pearson, Esq., D.G.W.P., was called to the chair; and on the platform we observed, Rev. T. Goldsmith, Joseph Hartman, Esq., M.P.P.; Mr. R. Boyd; Mr. McKee; and Mr. Appleton.

The chairman, in calling the assembly to order, observed, he was glad to see so many present on this interesting occasion; and among the congregation he noticed some who had labored for upwards of twenty years in this noble cause, and during that time the temperance question had assumed many phases. At times the evil appeared of such magnitude as almost to discourage the most sanguine friends of the cause; but by patient persevering energy, they had witnessed the steady progress of their principles, until it was now considered an honor to stand identified with such an institution. It had been asserted by some, that a Prohibitory enactment would infringe upon the rights of the subject; but the Sunday Prohibitory Law passed last Session of Parliament, closing the hotels and dram-shops, from Saturday night to 6 o'clock on Monday morning, was an admission to the contrary, clearly establishing the principle, that if it is right to shut up public-houses until eight o'clock on Monday, it would also be right to close them the other portion of the week. (Hear, hear.) And he was glad to be able to state, that since the Law came into force, the Village of Aurora presented quite a changed appearance, and Sunday really appeared like the Sabbath day. (Hear, hear.)

Band—Waltz.

Mr. McKee was then introduced to the meeting, as the first speaker, who said, he supposed he need not tell them he labored under embarrasments in appearing before them. He came to the meeting to take tea with the friends of the cause, and listen to the speeches of the gentlemen announced to address them; he was therefore quite unprepared to make a speech, but he would talk to them a little. We had met this day for the purpose of advancing the temperance cause, for the purpose of lifting up our voices against a crying evil, and for the purpose of benefitting the community in which we live. It was a common saying: "Let the drunkard alone; if he falls into the gutter let him lie there." This was wrong. The class of community generally addicted to intemperance, were the life and soul of the social circle; and it is because of the noble and generous impulses of their nature, that they were often found in this condition. He then related the history of a family of three sons of equal advantages, and occupying honorable positions in society, one of whom, however, enticed into social circles, and possessing a noble and generous soul, was led on, step by step, until he finally became a victim to intemperance, and at last filled a drunkard's grave. He knew men, too, even in Canada, who had been sunk in debauchery, and slaves to inebricy; but who, by the aid of the Sons of Temperance, had been raised to occupy respectable and honorable positions in society, and considered the first men of the community in which they live; men, too, who, had it not been for this Order, would, no doubt, ere this, have filled a drunkard's grave. Mr. McKee then went on to show the peculiar change in sentiments and opinions of the friends of the traffic. When temperance men first advocated abstaining from high-wines, they were branded as fanatics, not knowing how to use or appreciate the "good things of God;" but when they took a higher stand, and advocated total abstinence, then they were worse than fanatics, and venders would say,—temperance was all very well, and its friends were doing good in getting poor unfortunates to abstain from alcoholic beverages; but this total Prohibition was all moonshine.—They were turning the world upside down. But temperance principles were gaining the ascendency, and the friends of the cause now demand a Prohibitory enactment, a sweeping measure, that will banish the curse from the land. Now, according to the rum seller, Prohibitionists are the fanatics. They say go on with your temperance societies, and use your moral suasion, you are doing much for the drunkard, and so on: but this Prohibition is arbitrary in the extreme, and would infringe upon the rights of the subject. And so they have argued all through the chapter. Whenever the friends of temperance made a forward step, the venders would say their former position was a correct one. But as had been remarked by the chairman, the fact that we had a partial Prohibitory Law, admitted the principle; and he hoped the day was not far distant, when intemperance would be banished from the land. Mr. McKee continued at some length, pointing out the evils under which society labored, and urging Prohibition as the only means of relief.

Band—Chorus from the Messiah.

Mr. R. Boyd, was next introduced, who said he came forward to the platform like the old woman *going to war*, merely to show which side he was on. He was not prepared to make a speech, as he came to hear addresses from the men announced in the handbill; and, as Mr. Goldsmith was there, ready to interest them much better than he could, he considered it would be almost unpardonable in him to take up their time by any lengthened remarks. He would remark, however, he was glad to witness so many present on this interesting occasion. He was satisfied they were all well posted up in regard to this great cause; but there was a danger of their growing cold or lukewarm, until we find ourselves indifferent towards the success of the mighty object in view. Mr. Boyd then went on to show that the cause of temperance and prohibition had nothing to fear from the drunkard; but there were men in society who court the favor of temperance men—very mild and bland in their way—who speak favorable to our faces of the benefits conferred on society through the instrumentality of this and similar organizations; but, like the snake in the grass, the moment our backs are turned, ridicule the movement as out of character and fanatical. These were the worst enemies of the cause, and these were the men who now delayed a Prohibitory measure. (Hear, hear.) This two-faced individual may be no less a personage than an administrator of Justice, or exponents of law and order; and so long as the temperance community tolerated such men so long the cause would suffer. Mr. Boyd then made a few remarks urging unity and consistency of action among temperance men; and concluded by wishing success to the cause in Aurora.

Band.—Waltz.

Rev. Mr. Goldsmith was the next speaker, who commenced by saying—from the complimentary manner in which he had been introduced, and from the admissions of former speakers as to his ability, he might say with Cæser—"He came—he saw—he conquered," and leave the field a hero. (Laughter.) He would however make a few remarks—the lateness of the afternoon would prevent him from making a speech. He liked the remark of the first speaker, when he said "the drunkard redeemed was an ornament to the cause." Upon this matter temperance friends had reason to congratulate themselves—and restoring the inebriate to society gave ample proof of the potency of their principles. Every institution, grounded in benevolence, was calculated to improve the well-being of mankind; but these institutions must have their adaptation. That which would improve the intellect, must appeal to the intellectual or moral faculties.—Hence to effect a *reformation* in the drunkard, his judgment must be convinced and his craving appetite changed. It is not a fact that men become drunkards because they do not know better; but because their propensities have become captive of the intellect. We therefore must assist him in his resolve to reform, and throw around him influences and associations calculated to change his craving appetite for rum, to seek after objects more enobling and elevating. Men are to be found who know they are drunkards and who often bitterly lament and deplore the evil, but who impelled by appetite, are not able to resist its cravings; and yet, possess noble and generous souls and were the life and joy of the social circle. We behold the Engine with its train of cars, rushing along the track with sufficient power to make its way over hundreds of human beings who might attempt to arrest its progress by throwing their bodies before it; but after all, there is a valve connected with the steam chest which the energies of a small child if rightly applied, could open and arrest the onward progress of the monster, and suspend its power. In men, that lever power, is the human heart; and in order to assist him to conquer his appetite, you must appeal to his affections—throw around him social influences of an opposite character, and call forth the faculties of his better nature. It is needless to throw impediments in the way; the valve must be acted upon or the track torn up altogether. (Hear, hear.) The Sons of Temperance have been trying to shut off steam for years; but the various fires thrown in, wards off the effect,—we must, therefore, pull up the track, and plunge the monster in the *debris* below. The evil is a desperate one and requires a desperate remedy—a tremendous effort to arrest its progress. Hence we demand a Prohibitory Law—a law that will sweep the curse from our land, dry up the fountains of wickedness, and save thousands of poor unfortunates victims from falling into a drunkards grave. The Rev. gentlemen then made a few remarks on the correctness and soundness of temperance principles, and considered the friends of the cause had room for congratulation upon the measure of success that had thus far crowned their efforts. His speech was well received, and at its conclusion was loudly applauded.

Band.—"Lightly tread, 'tis hallowed ground."

Votes of thanks were then tendered the Band, who had contributed so largely to the enjoyment of the occasion; also to the Ladies who had taken an active part in making arrangements for this party, and to the speakers.

Two young men then recited a very interesting and amusing dialogue, whose names we did not learn,—showing the evils of intoxicating drinks.

The meeting shortly after separated, the Band playing the national anthem.

Sabbath School Pic-Nic.

The teachers of the Congregational Church Sabbath School, Newmarket, gave the children a pic-nic in Mr. Millard's beautiful grove, on Friday afternoon last. They also extended invitations to the members of the Church, and to many friends of the institution residing in the Village. The day was as pleasant as could be desired, and all appeared to enjoy themselves amazingly.

Rev. Thomas Baker, late Pastor of the Church, was called to preside, and on the platform we observed R. H. Smith, Esq., Superintendent of the School; Rev. Mr. Hooper, the present Pastor of the Church; Mr. P. Pearson, Superintendent of the Union S.S.; Mr. R. T. Davis; and Mr. R. Alexander, all of whom made speeches on the occasion. The Congregational Choir was in attendance, and enlivened the proceedings by singing a number of pieces of excellent and very appropriate music; and the children, too, led by Miss Smith, on the melodeon, sang very sweetly, several odes and choice glees.

The tea and refreshments were excellent—much better than usual on such occasions, and all appeared to enjoy themselves to the fullest extent.

We have not room for the speeches; but suffice it to say, they were of a truly christian character, while friendship and good-will everywhere manifested itself. The children enjoyed the gamboling in the wood amazingly, and when joined by their teachers and others in their amusements, made the forests re-echo with their cheerful voices. We make no doubt the day will long be remembered by the children in connexion with the Congregational Church in this place; and should one of their kind teachers be removed—Mr. T. R. Davis, who is about to remove to the mother country—they will be able to recall, with pleasing memory, the deep sympathy and love he bore them, and the earnestness in which he urged them to be prepared for every event of God's providence, so that in case they should not again meet socially on earth, they may meet in heaven. The party broke up about seven o'clock, all highly satisfied.

Military Display.

We concluded, from the creditable course pursued by the Military officers in this section, that the farce annually played by ambitious coxcombs would so far sink into disrepute as not to be attempted in any other part of the county; but the would-be soldiers desirous of military glory residing in East Gwillimbury have determined to distinguish themselves, and hence all who did not muster to answer to their names, and have a drink of whiskey, have been fined, and some of our newly appointed J. P.'s have had a job. A number of parties, one day last week were summoned before a Bench of Magistrates at Holland Landing, to answer to the charge of not obeying orders: and although the defence were prepared to prove they had not been warned—although the prosecuting parties admitted no notices were issued, a fine was inflicted and the parties threatened with the vengeance of the law if not paid by a given time. Besides, some of these parties are residents of Newmarket, and consequently belong to another battalion; but the Magistrates and constables wanted their fees, and in order to obtain them fines must be inflicted—and imposed they were. We are unacquainted with the names of the prosecutors and only know the facts above, as related by one of the victims; but we unhesitatingly pronounce it "small potatoes;" and that man must be ambitious indeed who would thus seek to deprive a man of the enjoyments of a legal holiday, to gratify his vain desires or show his epouletts. The affair reminds us of what he heard in relation to the Cataragus Indians after the state of New York decided to give them Municipal Institutions. They held an election and elected all their peace officers; and the individual selected for constable was a large stout man of more than ordinary strength. Immediately after the result was announced, he drew his fist and striking a tremendous blow felled an Indian standing by his side. This, of course, created considerable excitement; and on being asked for the reason of such strange conduct, replied—"Me strong man—me big man—me show my power." We are afraid some of our militia officers are like this poor Indian,—they want to show their power; but sensible *men* detest such conduct.

Our Produce Trade.

We are this week called upon to discharge an unpleasant duty—a duty, under other circumstances we would, in all probability feel disposed to shrink from—that of fault-finding. It has fallen to our lot to do so much of this kind of work of late, that the task really becomes irksome; and yet, where the interest of the community are involved, we are compelled to pursue this course in order to maintain the right.

On Friday last one of our merchants, without sufficient cause, raised the price of Butter from 12½ cts. to 15 cts. per lb., and told the proprietors of another establishment his determination; a third party soon got to hear of it, and before ten a. m., this staple commodity was raised 2½cts all over the Village; and this too, be it borne in mind, while one or two establishments were proposing to reduce it to 10cts. per lb., in order to bring it in consonance with Toronto prices—the papers of that day from the city announcing that butter was being "retailed from farmers wagons at 12½ to 13 cts. per lb." We took the liberty, therefore to make enquiry as to the cause, and were told it was on account of the scarcity of the article in question. In order to ascertain the correctness of this statement, we pursued our inquiry a little further, and found in store at the respective shops in the place, the following amounts:

Simpson & Trent's,......	6,000 lbs.
Wm. McMaster's,.......	4,000 lbs.
T. A. Harton's,........	1,500 lbs.
John Bentley's,........	300 lbs.
M. W. Bogart's,.......	70 lbs.
Total,.........	11,870 lbs.

Besides this almost incredible amount of nearly 12,000 lbs., considerable quantities were to be found at the Grocery Stores of Mr. T. Nixon and Mr. J. Nixon's, and also at the stores on Garbutt Hill; and yet, the people were told that butter was scarce and consequently must be raised to 15cts. We venture to affirm, without fear of successful contradiction, that with the amount of butter made by those of our inhabitants who keep cows in the village, there was sufficient on hand to have supplied the wants of home consumption for between two and three months. The farmers of this community did not demand a higher price,—the large quantities on hand proves this; neither are they so unreasonable as to ask a higher figure than the value of their produce as compared with the Toronto prices current. The mechanics and artizans of the place, therefore, are compelled to pay an extra figure for a staple commodity at a season of the year, of all others, when it should be sold the most reasonable.

We very much dislike to be compelled to take exceptions to any of our business men, and of course we admit Mr. Bogart, or any other man has the legal right to buy at what price he pleases, and sell for what he can get; but we ask in all fairness, will the tradesmen of the locality justify such a course? If one merchant is short, and another has large quantities, it is an easy matter to make an exchange of what would answer present emergencies, a mutual advantage would then be gained, & articles of consumption kept at a reasonable figure. Toronto market governs our wheat, flour, pork, and lumber trade, and why not butter, eggs, &c.? The mechanics of the Village are ready and willing to pay in proportion to what any article of consumption is worth in the City,—and this is all the farmer asks. But here is the difficulty; the moment one merchant advances, the others must do the same; or run the risk of losing trade, although they may have 1,000 lbs. more than they desire, on hand. In duty to those establishments having large quantities in store, we are bound to say, they were opposed to advancing the price, feeling satisfied that Toronto markets would not justify the act.

But what is the consequence, and how does it affect the inhabitants? Why, simply the extra price of the 12,000 on hand enhances the cost to the consumers $300, besides inducing farmers to bring an article into market now that when repacked at the shops only rates at No. 2, that would next Fall realize equally as much to them, and prove an advantage to both merchant and consumer. To be more explicit: farmers need not sell for more than two months; by that time the stock on hand would be purchased and consumed, at 12½ cts. The merchants could then advance the price, and the farmer would thereby realize what he now obtains, and dealers could make better and more advantageous sales without running risks. Let mechanics look after their own interests. If it was not for retailing this article to you, the merchant would not care to buy from the farmer at all; and farmers should also bear in mind, that the price is not enhanced out of any love towards them. If the evil is not corrected, we would advise the combination of tradesmen and artizans. Depend upon it there is plenty of this, as well as other articles, in the surrounding villages, and can be obtained at a reasonable figure. Again, we say, tradesmen, look to your own interests!

Twelfth of July.

Tuesday last, being the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, was celebrated in this part of the country, by the members of the Orange Association, in their usual customary manner. Five different Lodges assembled at Sharon, between 9 and 10 a.m., and after forming in procession, proceeded to Aurora, passing through Newmarket,—making a halt of twenty minutes. Sharon Lodge took the lead, and were followed by the Lodge from Newmarket. Holland Landing came next, and then Aurora, the brethren from Eastville bringing up the rear. Each Lodge (the last one mentioned excepted) was preceded by a band of music. The Order turned out in full regalia, with banners floating in the breeze, and although the day was intensely hot, and the roads dusty, we are in duty bound to say, they presented a much more creditable appearance than on any former occasion. About one hundred and seventy-five or two hundred were in procession; which number probably would have been considerably augmented, were it not for being obliged to mount on horse. Mr. J. McClure, D. G. M., acted as Grand Marshall on the occasion.

On arriving at Aurora, the procession halted at Mr. C. Case's Hotel, for about one hour, and prepared for Church. The procession then re-formed, and proceeded to the New Connexion Methodist Church, where they listened to a very able sermon from the Rev. T. Goldsmith, pastor of that place of worship,—from the 15th verse of the 144th *Psalm*—"Happy is that people, that is in such a case; yea, happy is that people whose God is the Lord." The Rev. gentleman first pointed out in what the blessings or happiness of a nation really consist. He then referred to our social advantages—civil and religious privileges—and the elements of our greatness—and then concluded by drawing a comparison between those nations "whose God is the Lord" and others, and urging upon the Order this important fact, that if they would be truly loyal to the Crown of Britain, and desirous of promoting the welfare of society at large, they must pay due allegiance to the throne of Heaven. His sermon was really a master effort, and was listened to with marked attention.—The Choir then sung the National Anthem and the meeting closed by prayer.

In regular order the procession again formed, and preceded by the four bands abreast, returned to the Wellington Hotel, where the members of all the Lodges dined,—except the Holland Landing brethren, who had made arrangements to dine at their own Lodge-room, at Mr. McClure's Hotel. We should, however, state, that on the arrival of the procession at the Wellington Hotel, the District Master, (Mr. McClure) made a few very appropriate and well-timed remarks, urging upon the members the importance of acting in strict accordance with their obligations, and striving to follow the very excellent advice they had that day received from the Clergyman, that while they felt proud to boast of their privileges, they should duly appreciate them. He then called for three cheers for the Queen, which were heartily given; three for Prince Albert and the Royal Family; three to the memory of him whom they had that day met to commemorate; and three for their brother Orangemen in Upper Canada. They were then dismissed.

The day passed off as peaceably and quietly as could have been desired, so far as we have learned; and all returned to their respective places of abode satisfied with the day's proceedings. The bands played well, and contributed much to the hilarity of the occasion.

Correspondence.

☞ *We wish to be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.*

Letter from "A Wesleyan."

To the Editor of the New Era.

MR. EDITOR—It appears by Mr. Hartman's second letter, in reply to my last communication, that "what is in, must come out." I have heard the question frequently asked—"what right had he to take it up?" and so on: the last letter settles the difficulty—the flimsy covering of *regret*, with which he entered upon the discussion, has long since disappeared. The smooth and quiet going politician evidently cherishing an old grudge, and seeing the good opportunity given by "A Wesleyan's" letter for venting his spleen, seizes it at once—causing him in the meantime no small amount of pain; and although compelled to tell Wesleyan's some very unpleasant things and *show up* their meanness, still they are bound to believe that he owes them no ill-will. And when he tells them that to him "it is an unpleasant duty and would prefer to blot out of existence all recollection of the thing," they are to just gulp the whole and offer up "A Wesleyan," as a sacrifice, as it would seem nothing short of this will satisfy. This is hard, after the signs of *sorrow* exhibited in my last letter. Probably, however, I may yet escape, as that gentleman no doubt considers he has accomplished the object he had in view in undertaking the defence of his friend, viz: that of exposing the Wesleyan Church. For a blind, of course, he affected to believe "A Wesleyan's" letter was the result of a deep laid scheme; and all his efforts were directed to place "A Wesleyan" in a false position. To stick to the point, and settle the question by exercising a small amount of the large stock of charity he professes to possess is no part of his business. "Confess your faults one to another," is a gospel precept the gentleman has not yet learned to practice. His conduct, however, shows how ill at ease he is, notwithstanding he has "found a church polity so agreeable to his opinions."

But lest Mr. Hartman accomplish another object which he had in view, that of diverting the public from the cause of the dispute, by raising a dust—thereby giving his friend an opportunity for escape while it fell in filthy blotches on the adversary, I will again state my position in this affair. When I saw in the *Witness* Mr. Goldsmith's article, as I observed in my first letter, I was astonished, and simply determined it should not pass unnoticed.—At the time, Mr. John Gordon, of Whitchurch, being at my house on a visit, I showed him the article, telling him my intentions. After reading it, his first exclamation was, "it is false!" "Why," said I, "what do *you* know about it?" "know about it;" said he, "why, I have travelled over one hundred miles in trying to settle that very difficulty!" Now, to show the fallacy and groundlessness of Mr. Hartman's statements and insignificant jealousies, I will further state, that up to this moment I was in perfect ignorance about the Holland Landing affair, having lived on another Circuit until within the last three or four years; nor have I ever indulged in any but kindly feelings towards my New Connexion friends. But I will admit, that not having the fear of men before mine eyes, and thinking that if Mr. Goldsmith would stoop from his lofty and dignified position, as a Minister of the Gospel, whose message should be peace, to speak evil of his neighbor while professing friendship, he would find there was one at least who had moral courage enough to resist him. And I will further state just here, that what has been written "A Wesleyan" alone is responsible for (the Holland Landing affair excepted, which I received from Mr. Gordon;) neither was there any premeditation in the matter, nor any to advise,—and I am now all alone in my———own room, trying to defend my position and keep my pen from saying things of which I may hereafter be ashamed. Conscious, therefore, of my innocence, I hurl back with contempt the charges brought against me, and defy him to prove them by anything I have either said or done. Mr. Hartman's conduct in the affair reminds me of the course generally pursued by Doctors in performing a capital operation: while they are lacerating and tearing the limb, constantly assuring the patient they are not hurting him. Mr. Goldsmith has done wrong, I know; but I will not admit it. The Wesleyans are a large and influential body, and as I have always felt a little sore, I will take this favorable opportunity of humbling them a little;" and like a spoiled boy, thinks he can do it with impunity. If that gentleman, taking advantage of the elevated position to which Wesleyan's have assisted in raising him, thinks thereby to crush "A Wesleyan" and defend a wrong act, he must not be foolish enough to think no one will dare to speak, or expect that Wesleyans will be still credulous enough to look upon him as a friend When I abuse a man I wish to be independent of him, and I can assure Mr. Hartman that after the course he has seen fit to pursue, he may relieve his pen of the hitherto fruitless task of convincing Wesleyans that he has no ill feeling toward them. But as I have already exceeded the bounds of a letter, what I would say relative to the Landing affair and the fruitless attempts made by Mr. Gordon and others to settle the difficulty, I will leave for another letter—not doubting but what I shall be equally as successful in the defence of my Wesleyan friends as Mr. Hartman has been in that of his Rev. client I may delay my next, in order that he may have an opportunity of coming back to the point and making the necessary apology by stating, in reference to his client—"guilty," or "not guilty."—He may also rest assured, that when I do write to assail any man's character, or try to place either him or his friends in a false position, I will not be wanting, in courage at least, to give my name—small as it may appear in his estimation.

Yours, &c.,
Aurora, July 12, 1859. A. WESLEYAN.

Foreign and Colonial.

Arrival of the Hungarian.

FARTHER POINT, July 8th.

The steamship *Hungarian*, from Liverpool on Wednesday the 29th ult., passed this point at 11-30 a.m., to-day.

There had been no important movement of troops since the battle of the 24th. The details of the battle had not yet been received, and no estimates of the losses had been made. The Austrians and Sardinians, however, admit their losses to have been extraordinarily heavy. The Emperor Napoleon telegraphs that the army took 6,000 prisoners, 3 flags, and 30 cannon.

The Austrians had re-crossed the Mincio.—General Hess had been appointed commander-in-chief of the Austrian army.

The latest despatch states that the French had crossed the Mincio.

The following telegrams contain all that is known in regard to the great battle of the 24th of June.

CAVRIANNA, June 25th, 1-30, p.m.—(Napoleon to the Empress)—"It is impossible to obtain details of the battle yesterday. The enemy withdrew last night. I have passed the night in the room occupied by the Emperor of Austria in the morning. General Niel has been appointed a Marshall of France."

CAVRIANNA, June 26th, 11-30, a.m.—The Austrians who had crossed the Mincio for the purpose of attacking us with their whole body, have been obliged to abandon their positions and withdraw to the left bank of the Mincio. They have blown up the bridges of Goito. Loss of the enemy very considerable, but ours much less. We have taken 30 cannon, more than 7,000 prisoners, and 3 flags.

General Niel and his *corps d'armee* have covered themselves with glory, as well as the whole army.

The Sardinian army inflicted great loss upon the enemy, after having contended with great fury against superior forces.

The Paris *Press* says that private messages from Berne are spoken of, which put down the Austrian loss at the enormous amount of 35,000 *hors de combat*, and 15,000 taken prisoners, together with 75 pieces of cannon captured.—This lacks confirmation.

There were vague rumors of ten or twelve thousand of the French troops being killed or wounded.

AUSTRIAN OFFICIAL ACCOUNT.

VERONA, June 25th.—The day before yesterday our right wing occupied Pozzolinga, Solferino, and Cavrina, and the left wing pressed forward yesterday as far as Guidizzolo and Castell Goffredo, driving back the enemy. The collision of the two entire armies took place yesterday at 10 a.m. Our left wing under Gen Wimpen, advanced as far as the Chiese; in the afternoon, there was a concentrated assault on the heroically defended town of Solferino. Our right wing repulsed the Piedmontese, but on the other hand the order of our centre could not be restored. The losses are extraordinarily heavy. The developement of powerful masses of the enemy against our left wing, and the advance of his main body against Volta, caused our retreat, which began late in the evening.

The above is official.

The London *Times* says that the Austrians have most candidly admitted their defeat, and history scarcely records a bulletin in which disaster is more explicitly avowed.

A message from Cavrina announces that, on the day of the battle, the Emperor of the French was constantly in the hottest of the fire. Gen. Lorry, who accompanied the Emperor, had his horse killed.

Official Austrian correspondence of the 27th, contains the following:

"The Emperor will soon return to Vienna, on account of important public business. The command-in-chief of the army, which is preparing for a battle, is given to Gen. Hess."

40,000 men were embarking in Algeria for the Adriatic, and at Paris news was soon expected of the occupation of Venice by the French.

A despatch from Berne says that 3,000 Piedmontese, with 700 volunteers, had arrived at Tivano, and advanced towards the Bormio at the foot of the Stelvio Pass.

Patriotic demonstrations of the working classes in Paris were universal.

Large reinforcements for the French army were constantly quitting France for Italy.

The Austrian reserves, numbering 175,000 men, were on the way to Italy. They were considered the flower of the Austrian army, not one of whom had served less than eight years.

The Austrians have sunk five small vessels, one large frigate, and three steamers, in the Port of Malamocco, to prevent the passage of the French squadron.

Prince Eugene, of Savoy, had issued a decree extending the forced currency of the National Bank.

LATEST.

PARIS, Tuesday.—Gen. Anjers, Forey, Dieu, and Ladmerault, were wounded slightly at Solferino,

The English fleet, consisting of twenty sail, was cruising off Venice.

The *Gazette de France* says that preparations are making to get together, within two months, a force of 450,000 men.

It is reported that the Emperor of Austria will soon have an interview with the Prince Regent of Prussia.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Political news unimportant.

It is stated that in consequence of but few reinforcements having been sent to India for several months, the authorities had determined on sending out nearly 5,000 cavalry and infantry troops.

The Prince of Wales had returned to England.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company had issued their prospectus, inviting subscriptions to a new capital of £600,000, on terms already made public. The Directors had pledged themselves to enter into no contract without seeking the advice of the highest scientific and practical authorities in England and America. Their first operations are to endeavor to raise the old cable.

A deputation from Canada had waited upon the Queen, to invite *her* to be present at the opening of the Great Victoria Bridge, next year.

The elections of members of Parliament, to fill the seats vacated by those who had accepted office in the new ministry, were generally resulting in the return of government candidates. Right hon. W. E. Gladstone, however, was being close pressed for Oxford University.

The Submarine Telegraph Company had successfully laid the new cable containing six conducting wires, between Folkestone and Boulongue. It is the largest and strongest cable ever made, the weight being ten tons per mile.

The London *Advertiser* asserts that Louis Napoleon has made up his *mind*, at the first favorable opportunity, to make a descent on the shores of Ireland.

LONDON, Wednesday.—Earls Derby and Harrowby were yesterday invested with the Order of the Garter.

PAPAL STATES.

A despatch from Rome announces that Ferrara, Ravenna, Forti, Ancona, and other towns have been replaced under the authority of the Pope, by the intervention of Pontificial troops.

The officer in command of the Swiss troops in the affair of Perugia is said to have been promoted.

AUSTRIA.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* asserts that, during the last ten years, matters have been so *terribly* mismanaged in Austria, that it will be almost *miraculous* if the Empire escapes dissolution.

In an autograph letter, the Emperor has caused ordinances, relative to Protestants in Austria, to be issued without waiting for the revision of the Council of State.

NAPLES, 26th.—By a degree just issued, 137 refugees are permitted to return, and that all other Sicilians soliciting permission and promising obedience to the laws.

LIVERPOOL, June 29.—Breadstuffs—Rather more money asked which checked business. Flour is in better demand. Western Canal, 21s to 23s; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 22s to 24s. Wheat in better demand; white 11s to 11s 9d; red 9s 6d to 10s 6d. Corn—fair enquiry: white 8s to 8s 6d; yellow, 6s 3d to 6s 6d; mixed, 6s to 6s 3d. Ashes very flat: pots, 27s—pearls, 30s. Sugar quiet. Coffee and Mollasses, nothing to report.

Consols, 92½ to 92¾.

Arrival of the City of Baltimore.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The steamship *City of Baltimore* arrived here this morning with Cork advices of the 30th ult.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says, in regard to the battle of Solferino, Gen. Neil, with 35,000 men and two divisions of cavalry, in all about 50,000 men, were engaged until 4 p.m., when he succeeded in forcing the Austrian centre after about 12 hours fighting.

The Austrians had brought up their reserves of 80,000, and the allies theirs of 50,000. It was a most critical moment. Three hours more and the general fighting ended to the advantage of the allies. The Zouaves are said to have been much cut up, and the first Chasseurs of Algeria, terribly treated. There were four generals wounded and one killed. Four hundred beds had been commanded at Milan for the wounded.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 28th.—The *Moniteur* contains details of the battle, but they are reports of the different attacks of the *corps d'armee*. The *Moniteur* does not state the number of killed or wounded on either side.

The *Times'* Paris correspondent report that a project is opened for mobolizing 100 battalions of the National Guard, and organizing them for barrack duty.

The details of the massacre of Perugia state that neither age nor sex were spared. Among the murdered by the soldiers, after the fighting had ceased, were 3 married couples, 5 elderly ladies, 3 unmarried females, a girl four years old, &c. An infant was taken from its Mother's breast and thrown into the Tiber.

ITALY.

TURIN, June 28th.—The Piedmont *Gazette* publishes details of the battle, written the same evening. According to positive information, 25,000 Sardinians held their ground against 50,000 Austrians, who occupied a formidable position, from which they were dislodged by the Sardinians, under the orders of the King. The loss of the Sardinians is said to be about 1,000 killed and the same number wounded.

News from Buenos Ayres state that 2,000 men have invaded the Argentine Confederation. Paraguay promises to assist Arquizza with four steamers. The Brazilians remain neutral, but are increasing their naval forces on the La Plata. Buenos Ayres has bought four steamers.

There is no political news from Brazil.

LATEST.

Verona, June 28.—Trieste accounts have arrived here at the headquarters of the Austrian army.

La Bach has been fixed as the seat of the military and civil government of Lombardy and the employees of the government.

Gylani, in the capacity of Colonel, assumes the command of the regiment which belongs to him, and which bears his name.

France is taking measures preparatory to moving an army on the Rhine.

The *Daily News* contradicts a report that the English steamers belonging to Mr. Howard had been offered to either the French or Austrian governments.

Breadstuffs.—Flour dull and easier, with quotations unchanged. Wheat dull and prices weak, under a limited inquiry.

London Markets.—Consols closed at 92¾ a 92½ for account.

Arrival of the Canada.

SAXVILLE, N. B., July 12.

She steamship *Canada*, from Liverpool on Sat., the 2nd inst., passed Cape Race at 5-30 p.m., on Sunday, the 10th instant, and arrived at Halifax to day. She was boarded off the Cape by the news yacht of the New York Associated Press, and a brief summary of her news procured, which was started from St. Johns yesterday, but only reached this place this forenoon.

The news by the *Canada* does not present any new features of unusual importance.

There has been no more fighting, and the allies continued their movements across the Mincio unmolested.

The Emperor Napoleon had changed his head-quarters from Volta to Vallegio.

The Sardinians had completed the investment of Peschiera from the lake Grada to the Mincio.

The Emperor of Austria was expected to remain in Italy.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The new English Ministry had pronounced for a strict neutrality. Mr. Cobden had declined a seat in the Cabinet.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

In Liverpool Cotton Market, the sales for the week amounted to 5,700 bales. The prices of the lower qualities had declined one-eighth per pound.

Breadstuffs market was drooping, and all descriptions slightly lower. Provisions dull and quotations barely maintained.

A FEARFUL PERFORMANCE.—On Saturday night at a little after eleven, subsequent to the play, the curtain rose at the Metropolitan, and exhibited M. Blondin, standing on the lower part of the rope which led from the back part of the stage of the Metropolitan up to the roof of the theatre in the third tier, an elevation of fifty feet, at an angle of forty-four degrees, with Col. Lum Smith soundly and firmly perched upon his shoulders. M. Blondin had had his heaviest balance pole, and commenced his perilous walk, without the slightest hesitation, treading firmly and confidently on the rope, as though he had no extra weight to bear. He walked somewhat slower than his wont, but gained the third tier amid the cheers and huzza's of the whole audience, who were breathless from the time he started from the stage until he reached his destination. Arriving there with his burden, he waited about three minutes, and then commenced his still more perilous return. This he accomplished without accident, though several times he pretended to lose his footing, sending cold chills up and down the backs of every soul present, and we opine alarming Col. Lum a little more than standing in the midst of a flame and holding the pipe of an engine. We have seen him scorching from head to foot, when he had apparently more nerve than on this occasion. The feat, wonderful as it was, was perfectly done, and it is more extraordinary from the fact that, while M. Blondin weighs but one hundred and thirty pounds, the weight of the man carried was a hundred and sixty-five. We think this a greater performance than crossing the chasm of the Niagara.—*Buffalo Republic.*

SQUATTERS' CLAIMS.—Persons who have squatted upon government lands will do well to pay timely attention to the announcement of the Commissioner of Crown Land regarding them. If they fail to take the necessary steps to establish their claims before the 1st of September it will then be to late to do so; and they must abide by the consequences.—*Leader.*

☞ The contract for the removal to Quebec of the books and furniture of the various governmental departments, of a portion of the library, and of the furniture belonging to the Government House, was signed yesterday. The contractors are Messrs. Samuel Sherwood, John Ginty, and Alexander Manning, and the amount of their tender, which was the lowest offered, is a trifle under five thousand pounds. The citizens of Toronto will be glad to learn that the chief part of the Parliamentary Library is to remain here until its final removal to Ottawa, the only volumes taken to Quebec being those required for reference and the especial use of members.—*Colonist, July 8th.*

THE CROPS.—In the County of Prince Edward, the crops are backward on account of the cold weather; but our farmers do not appear to be apprehensive of a failure. Fall wheat will be a very light crop, on account of the spring frosts, but very little of this grain was sown last fall on account of its general destruction by the weevil. However, a large crop of spring wheat is on the grounds and the prospects at present are good. Peas look fine all over the country—never better. Corn is backward; the weather is to cold; but rye will be a fair average crop. Barley was not injured at all by the frost; and promises fair.—*Picton Times.*

Vancouver's Island.

We have papers from this Island to the 30th April.

There is very little variation in the character of the intelligence. Every arrival from British Colombia confirms the reports of the richness of the diggings, and business, consequently, was very active.

It appears that the total amount of Fraser River gold deposited at the United States Branch Mint, San Francisco, California, from May 19, 1859, by the Mint records was:—
Gross weight before melting, ozs. 10,615 37
do. do. after do. „ 17,993 81
Nett value .. $316,519 98
Average loss in melting, 8¼ per cent.
Nett value per ounce of dust, $1,614½

By Telegraph.

Arrival of the Ætna.

New York, July 13.

The Cunard steamship *Ætna*, from Liverpool on the 2nd inst., arrived here this morning. Her advices are the same as by the *Canada* at Halifax.

At Paris it is believed in some quarters that the French loss at Solferino amounted to 16,000 or 18,000 men as follows:—Neil's corps, 6,000 to 7,000; D'Hilliers, nearly 5,000; McMahon's, 2,500; Canroberts's, 1,000; besides the casualties in the artillery and special corps. The French people are said to be dissatisfied with the scantiness of the details as published in the *Moniteur*.

The *Patrie* says that Napoleon had an epaulette shot away.

Gen. Dieu is reported dead.

The Austrians had seven or eight Generals and very many superior officers wounded.—General Geschke was killed.

Some French infantry regiments were nearly cut to pieces. The Piedmontese suffered so severely as to be incapable of forming a line of battle.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* writing on the 28th says: Some days must elapse before complete returns of the losses of the Austrians on the 24th could be received. The same writer says the Italian regiments have become very difficult to manage. The men desert in scores. In the neighborhood of Trieste, a whole battalion raised a cry in favor of Victor Emmanuel. A vessel on the coast, under the American flag, had been detected taking deserters on board after dark.

The people of Milan had made a threatening manifestation against the Jesuits, whom public rumor accused of keeping up a secret correspondence with Austria.

The municipal body at Vienna have offered to maintain peace and order, it being necessary to despatch the garrison of Vienna to the seat of war. Enormous masses of French soldiers are marching into Piedmont, *via*. Nice and Mount Cenis. Napoleon was in perfect health. His head quarters were at Vallegio, where Prince Napoleon was expected on the 30th. It was reported at Solferino that every officer and man of the artillery of the Imperial Guard was put *hors d'combat*.

Austrian accounts admit a loss of 20,000 killed wounded, and missing.

Birth.

In Newmarket, on the 10th inst., the lady of Mr. C. J. Fisher of a daughter.

Married.

On the 7th inst., at Richmond Hill, by the Rev. Mr. Dick, Presbyterian Minister, Mr. Joseph Fleury of Aurora, to Miss Ann W. Hughes of the same place.

Died.

In Newmarket, at the residence of her brother, A. Boultbee, Esq., on the 13th inst., *Miss Mary Ann Boultbee*, aged 32 yrs.—respected by all that knew her.

In Newmarket, on the 13th inst., Silas, youngest son of Jared Irwin, Esq., aged about 13.

Special Notice.

If you are sick, the probability is that the root of your suffering is in the stomach. From a weak stomach proceed dyspepsia, languor, oppression in the diaphragm, jaundice, headache, nausea, bodily weakness, dimness of sight heartburn, costiveness, dysentry, and a legion of other tormenting diseases. Indigestion produces thin blood, and therefore destroys the strength and vigor of the system. To restore the tone of the stomach, and enable it to throw off and dismiss forever all these tormenting and dangerous complaints, nothing is necessary but a perseveringuse of Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. There is no mistake, no failure in their sanative effects. See Advertisement.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Wednesday, July 12.

The weather during the past week has been all that could be desired for the growing crops, and reports generally, are of a favourable character. In the market at this point, the business of the week has been light owing to the very limited supplies, and prices have not varied to any considerable extent since our last.

Wheat.—In this market the business of the past week has been very restricted, owing to the meagreness of the supplies brought on the market. A good demand continues to prevail—but so limited is the supply offering, that even moderate orders cannot be fulfiled. To-day and yesterday the total supply brought forward would not exceed six loads. Prime Fall Wheat commands 6s 9d to 7s 1d per bushel.

Flour is still very dull—business being confined to the retail trade for home consumption. The stock is very light and is retailed, nominally, at $6 to $6 25 per barrel for Superfine; $6 50 for Fancy, and for Extra.

In Barley, Rye, and Peas, so little is doing that they are unquotable.

Potatoes are in demand at 6s per bushel for cops, and 4s 6d for common qualities.

Butter—Fresh is plentiful 7½ to 9½ per lb. Tub, No. 1 is worth 7½d per lb; No. 2, 5½ to 6½d per lb.

Eggs are rather scarce and are held at 7d to 9d per dozen.

Lard is sold, wholesale, at 8½ per lb.

Cheese—(American) is plenty at $9 to $11 per 100 lbs. Is retailed at 5½ to 6½ per lb.

Hams—(smoked) are easy at $11 per 100 lbs. Smoked Bacon sells pretty freely at $10 per 100 lbs.

Bacon—(green) is held at $9 per 100 lbs.

Pork—(mess) is worth $18 per barrel.

Prime—(mess) $16 per barrel.

Beef continues to meet a pretty active demand, and is worth $5 to $6 per 100 lbs, on foot for prime, and $4 to $5 for second class.

Sheep are plenty at $3 each.

Calves are also plentiful at $4 to $5 each.

Lambs are well supplied at $1 to $2 each.

Tallow still sells at 8c per lb.

Hides are held at $6 50 per 100 lbs.

Sheepskins 1s 3d each; Calfskins 3½d per lb.

Wool is in demand at last rates, 1s 4½d per lb.—*Globe of Wednesday*.

NEWMARKET MARKETS.

Newmarket, July 15, 1859.

Wheat, $1 35 a $1:45, best sample.
Spring Wheat, $1:30 a $1:35
Flour, $7 00
Oats, 60cts.
Barley, 70cts
Peas, 70 cts. a 80
Potatoes, 60 cts
Wool, 25cts. a 28cts.
Butter, 10cts. a 13 cts.
Eggs, 10 cts.
Cheese 12½cts a 15cts.

New Advertisements.

ANSWER.
AT
Simpson & Trent's,
MAIN STREET,
NEWMARKET.

Newmarket, July 14, 1859.

For Sale or to Let,

A STORE, DWELLING HOUSE and TOWN LOT, situated on Main-st., in the Village of Newmarket. The premises are new—never having been occupied, and located in a very good locality for business.

Terms—One third, cash; and the balance in five annual instalments. Apply to the undersigned, (if by letter post-paid.)

B. LEE.

Newmarket, July 13, 1859. tf-22

THE 'WEEKLY GLOBE'

Of FRIDAY, JULY 15th,

CONTAINS:

FULL particulars of the movements of the belligerent armies in Europe.
The great battle of Solferino.
The English Cabinet Elections.
Correspondence from Vancouver's Island and the Red River.
Interesting account of the largest balloon voyage on record.
The Condition of the Crops in all parts of the province. Markets, &c. Continuation of the

Minister's Wooing,

By Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe.
For Sale by
THOS. NIXON, Newmarket.

Price $2 a year. Six copies for $10; ten copies for $15; twenty five copies for $35; eighty copies for $100.

Toronto, July 15, 1859.

To Builders and Others.

TENDERS will be received, addressed to the Undersigned (Marked Tenders for School House, post-paid) until the 21st day of JULY, 1859, for certain alterations and additions to the

Newmarket Common School House.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at Mr. J. B. Caldwell's Main-st., Newmarket, and Mr. J. T. Stokes's, Sharon.

Persons tendering may tender for the whole or part, and the lowest or any other tender will not be accepted, unless otherwise satisfactory.

By order of the Board,
M. TRENT, *Sec'y.*

Newmarket, July 14, 1859. tf-21

GREAT
SEMI-ANNUAL
CLEARING SALE!

ON AND AFTER
FRIDAY, the 1st INSTANT,

THE Subscriber will commence selling off the remains of his Spring and Summer

STOCK,

CONSISTING OF

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,
READY MADE
CLOTHING!
Family and General Groceries,
HEAVY AND SHELF
HARDWARE
Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty,
Dye Stuffs!
BOOTS & SHOES,
China, Glass and Earthenware,
AT GREATLY
REDUCED PRICES!
7½ per Cent
DISCOUNT,

Will be allowed on all Cash Purchases over one dollar.

SALE

To Continue for *TWO MONTHS ONLY*, in order to make way for

FALL PURCHASES.

Parties desirous of obtaining
NEW, CHEAP and SEASONABLE
GOODS,
Would do well to call and examine for themselves previous to purchasing elsewhere.

Remember Sutherland's Old Stand, Water Street.

WM. McMASTER, Jr.
Newmarket, June 30, 1859. tf-20

Scotch Sweed Turnip Seed.

JUST received and for sale a prime lot of Scotch Sweed Turnip Seed, of this season's importation and will be sold at a reasonable price.

Wm. McMASTER, Jr.
Main-st, Newmarket, June 29, 1859. tf-20

SCYTHES,
CRADLES,
SNATHS,
RAKES,
HAY FORKS,
SCYTHE STONES, &c.

The subscriber has as usual the cheapest and best assortment of the *ABOVE ARTICLES* in Newmarket. Don't buy before examining them.

Wm. McMASTER, Jr.
Main-st., *Newmarket*, June 30, 1859. tf-20

New and Elegant Bonnet Ribbons.

THE Subscriber has just received a very select assortment of Bonnet Ribbons of entirely new styles to which he would call particular attention.

Also, a large assortment of Ladies Hats, of the latest styles.

Wm. McMASTER, Jr.
Main-st., Newmarket, June 30, 1859. tf-20

R. FLEMING,

Saddle, Harness and Trunk Maker.
SIGN OF THE SADDLE AND COLLAR,
Main-st., Newmarket.

R. FLEMING in returning his sincere thanks to his friends and increasing number of customers for their liberal patronage solicits a continuance. He received

PRIZE AT THE LATE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION, Held in Toronto, for his manufacture of Harness, and therefore has every confidence in guaranteeing his work.

A choice assortment of Saddles, Bridles, and Martingales

Single and Double Harness,

Of every description, Whips, &c., &c., constantly kept on hand, as he is determined to give his friends and customers who favor him with their custom, articles of the best quality and newest style

At Moderate Charges.

Call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere, and you will be well paid for your trouble.

All Work Warranted.

HIDES

And suitable Farm Produce taken in exchange for Work.

All Orders and Repairing done on the shortest notice. Remember the place,

Sign of the Saddle and Collar.

Main-st., Newmarket, July 7, 1859. tf-20

A CARD.

Mrs. McCracken

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Newmarket and vicinity, that she is prepared to

Stamp Embroidery and Braiding,

Of any pattern or design. Orders respectfully solicited.

N. B.—Mrs. McC. will also teach Mrs. L. L. Wilson's system of Dress Cutting by Measure.

Newmarket, July 7, 1859. 3m21

Shop to Let.

A SMALL SHOP to Let, on Main Street—in a business locality. For particulars apply to,

W. V. SOUTHARD, *Builder.*

Newmarket, July 7, 1859. tf-21

Horses and Buggies for Sale!

FOR SALE—One Span Matched Team Horses and one span Carriage Horses. Also, Two Buggies, nearly new. The Team Horses can be seen at the farm of Mr. Geo. Vernon's, Town Line Whitchurch,—the Carriage Horses and Buggies at the residence of the subscriber. Terms reasonable.

E. VERNON, M. D.

Aurora, July 4th, 1859. *3w21

3 CASES,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Just Received from
BOSTON!
T. A. HARTON.

The Best place to select one of
Moore's Superior
SCYTHES
IS AT
T. A. HARTON'S,

Who has on hand a large stock of PATENT RAKES and GRAIN CRADLES, at moderate prices.

Newmarket, June 30, 1859. tf-19

Scythes and Snaths.

A GOOD assortment of
SCYTHES,
SNATHS,
SCYTHE STONES,
HAY RAKES,
AND FORKS,
On hand and for sale, at
M. W. BOGART'S,
Main Street.

Newmarket, June 30, 1859. tf-20

ST. PAUL'S, NEWMARKET.

SEALED TENDERS

WILL be received on or before the 16th of July inst., for the erection of a FENCE, in front of St. Paul's Church, Newmarket.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

May be seen at Mr. Roe's, (Post-Office.) The lowest tender will not be accepted, unless otherwise satisfactory.

Newmarket, June 28, 1859. 3w20

LIME! LIME!

THE subscriber has recently established regular Depots for Lime, manufactured at the Holland Landing Kilns, and sold at prices to suit the times, viz:—

Newmarket—Mathew Kennedy, Agent.
Aurora—John Webb, Agent.

Lime always on hand at the Kilns, and of the best quality.

HENRY BACON.

Holland Landing, June 28, 1859. tf-20

CAUTION!

WHEREAS my wife Rebecca Mann, formerly Rebecca Willoughby, has left my bed and board without cause or provication, the public are hereby forbidden to trust or harbor her on my account, as I will not be responsible for any debt that may be contracted by her.

CALEB MANN.

North Gwillimbury, June 30, 1859. 3w20

Colt Strayed.

STRAYED, from the farm of Mr. Jas. Evans, Lot No. 3, Union Street, East Gwillimbury, a

DARK BROWN COLT,

Three years old—small of its age—and has very crooked hind legs.

Any person giving such information at the Sheriff's Office, Toronto, to Mr. John Maguire, Sharon, or at the *New Era* Office, Newmarket, as will lead to its recovery, will be suitably rewarded.

East Gwillimbury, June 20, 1859. tf-19

TO RENT OR FOR SALE!

THOSE large and commodious premises, known as the *EAGLE HOTEL*, containing every convenience for

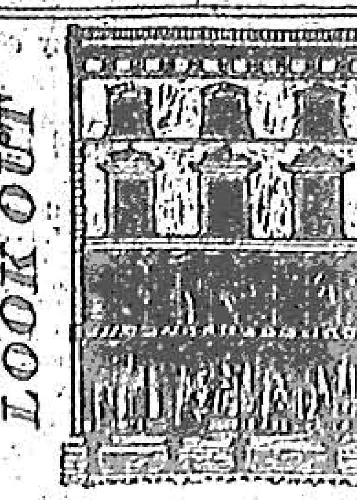
A First Class Hotel,

Situated opposite the Railway Station, which is considered one of the best business stations on the Northern Railroad.

For further particulars, apply to Dr. Nash, (if by letter, post paid,) Newmarket.

Newmarket, May 19, 1859. tf-14

LOOK OUT FOR WAR!



THE OLD KING ONCE MORE.
STAND ASIDE, GIVE HIM ROOM.
His Stock is Larger than ever!
His Prices Lower than ever!

And his determination greater than ever, to give his Loyal subjects

BARGAINS,
GENUINE BARGAINS!

During these Hard Times. He now offers

Fast Prints from	..	..	4½d.
Delaines from	..	..	6d.
Beautiful French Challis from	..	..	10½.
Muslins from	..	..	4½d.
Muslin Dresses from..	..	..	2s 6d.

And an Immense Stock of New Dresses at corresponding prices.

Ladies' double width Mantle Cloths from			2s 3d
Hose from	..	..	4½d.
Gloves from	..	..	3½d.
Bonnet Ribbons from..	..	..	5½d.
Cap do. from..	..	..	1d

White Cottons, Factory Cottons, Striped Shirtings, Denims, and in fact the largest and best Stock of General Dry Goods in the City at the same rates.

OUR
MILLINERY STOCK
IS UNSURPASSED, IF EQUALLED
For Elegance, Variety, or Lowness of Price.

We invite special attention to our Stock of Mantillas, Shawls, and Silks, which embrace all the latest Paris, London, and New York Novelties.

The Gentlemen's Department

Is replete with all the Newest Fabrics of the Season, in Coatings, Trowserings, Vestings, and General Outfitting.

READY-MADE
CLOTHING,
IN GREAT VARIETY.

Garments made to measure in the most fashionable and approved styles. Gentlemen studying

Economy as well as Elegance

will find it to their advantage to give us a trial.

REMEMBER THE SPOT,
THE
PANTECHNETHECA!!
HUTCHINSON'S!
HUTCHINSON'S!!
HUTCHINSON'S!!

Newmarket, May 16th, 1859. 1m-14

NEW GOODS
FOR
SPRING AND SUMMER.

FANCY AND STAPLE
DRY GOODS,
AT
JOHN BENTLEY'S,
OF THE
Newest Styles and Patterns
AT
EXTREMELY LOW PRICES!

Groceries,
Liquors,
Wines, &c,
CHEAP and GOOD!

J. B.—Makes no Profession of
RUINOUS SACRIFICES,
But will offer GOODS
to Compare i
Variety, Quality
AND
PRICE,
WITH ANY OF THE
PUFFING HOUSES!

Newmarket, April 18, 1859. tf-11

EXAMINE BEFORE YOU BUY.

DURING THE PAST WEEK, the Subscriber has had LARGE ADDITIONS to his STOCK, to which he begs to Call the Attention of his Friends and the Public generally

Good Prints,......................6½d per yd.
Best French Prints, fast colors, 10d. per yd.
Delaines, from ....7½d. per yd.
Challi Dresses in abundance
Muslin Dresses, from......................3s. 1½d.
Balzarine Dresses, from......................6s. 3d
Rich Robed and Flounced Muslins
Robed and Flounced Bareges
Rich Poplin Dresses
Shawls, Mantles, &c.
A New Stock of Boots & Shoes just rec'd.
Children's Gloves and Stockings—all sizes
Gent's and Ladies' White Kid Gloves
Men's Berlin and Thread Gloves
Women's cotton, spun, and silk Gloves, 7½d.
Women's double twist Silk Mitts
Women's Black Lace Mitts, 1s. 3d. per pair
Lace Stockings, all sizes
Colored Do., ...6d. per pair
White Stockings, ...6d. per pair

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Men's SUMMER COATS, ...6s. 3d. each.
Men's SUMMER PANTS, ...5s. per pair.
Men's SUMMER VESTS,......................5s. each.

THE WHOLE SUIT FOR 16s. 3d.

GOOD BONNET RIBBONS, form 7½d per yard.

A Large Lot of Ladies' Brown Hats. A Large Lot of Bonnets at 1s. 3d. to 8s. 9d.
Black, Brown, and Colored Parasols. Gent's Shirts, Ties, Collars, & Handkerchiefs.

In the Grocery Department will be found

A GENERAL STOCK, consisting in part of

TEAS, of the Finest Brands. SUGARS, of the Best Quality.
COFFEES, of the Purest Description. PICKLES & SAUCES, best in market.
FRUITS, Fresh, Good, and Cheap.

Hardware and Cutlery, a General Assortment always on hand,

Embracing Table and Pocket Cutlery, Nails, Locks, Screws, &c., &c.; also,
PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, GLASS, DYE-STUFFS, &c.

Most of these goods are of Late Importations, and selected by the Subscriber with a view to this market; he, therefore has every confidence in recommending the same to the public.

Call and Examine the Goods and Prices.

Farm Produce taken in Exchange for Goods.

Remember the place, opposite the Railroad Hotel,
MAIN-STREET NEWMARKET.

T. A. HARTON.

Newmarket, June 9, 1859. tf-17

M. W. BOGART

HAS great pleasure in returning thanks to his old customers and friends, for their very liberal patronage for the past season, and solicits a continuance of the same. Also, would call especial attention to his

NEW AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE, &c.

—ALSO—

Ready-Made Clothing and Clothing Made to Order,

All of which will be sold at Prices that will give satisfaction to the buyer.

Newmarket, May 12th, 1859. tf-13

H. THOMPSON'S
SADDLE, HARNESS, AND TRUNK EMPORIUM.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully tenders his sincere thanks to his customers and the public generally for the liberal patronage bestowed since his commencing business in Newmarket, and solicits a continuance of the same.

CARRIAGE TRIMMING,

Done in the Latest and Neatest Styles, and on the Shortest Notice.

A Superior assortment of all kinds of Articles in his line of Business. kept constantly on hand, as he is determined to give those who may favor him with their patronage, articles of the Very Best

Quality and Style at Moderate Charges.

All Work Warranted to give every satisfaction. Intending purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at his Saddlery, before selecting elsewhere.

HIDES AND FARM PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR WORK,

And all Orders and Repairs done on the Shortest Notice.

H. THOMPSON,
MAIN-ST., NEWMARKET.

May 10th, 1859. tf-14

Farm for Sale!!

FOR SALE, on reasonable terms, an excellent Farm, consisting of

100 Acres of Good Land,

60 of which are cleared and under a fine state of cultivation, being composed of Lot No. 4, in the 4th Con. of East Gwillimbury. There is already erected on the premises, a new

ROUGH-CAST HOUSE,

Thirty-six by twenty-four feet, with good cellar: Also, a Cedar Log Barn 50 by 30 feet, and an excellent well of water. There is a good Orchard planted; and the farm is situated within 3½ miles from the flourishing Village of Newmarket. It will be sold subject to a Mortgage, of which, 7 years are yet to expire.

Terms,—£200 of the purchase money down; and the balance can remain as above-mentioned, to suit the purchaser.

For particulars apply (if by letter post-paid) to P. Mulroy, on the premises; or to Robert Dewsbury, Lot No. 31, in the 4th Con. of Whitchurch, Newmarket P. O.

May 25, 1859. tf-25

New Tailor Shop!

THE undersigned begs respectfully to inform the inhabitants of

NEWMARKET AND VICINITY,

That he has commenced business in the Tailoring Line in the Shop belonging to Mr. W. V. Southard, *Opposite the Railway Hotel, Main Street,*

Where, by close application to business, and studying to please, he hopes to meet a share of public patronage.

ALL ORDERS PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO. Garments cut to order on the shortest notice, in any style.

A. CRAWFORD.

Newmarket, June 29, 1859. tf-20

NEWMARKET WOOLLEN FACTORY

THE Subscriber having taken the above establishment, lately occupied and operated by W. A. Clark, has repaired and refitted it in the most complete and perfect order, and is now prepared to manufacture every style and grade of goods usually made in such an establishment.

Wool will be manufactured for customers upon shares, or by the yard, as they may prefer, and particular attention will be given to this branch of the business with the determination to satisfy and please the public, and with skilful and experienced workmen added to 20 years experience himself, he flatters himself that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to all who may favour him with their patronage.

CUSTOM CARDING
And Cloth Dressing.

The Custom Carding and Cloth Dressing department will receive his constant and careful attention, with the determination that no pains or expense shall be wanting to make this part of the establishment as popular a favorite with the public as it ever was in its best days. All the machinery in this department has been most thoroughly and completely refitted with new Cards, and repaired in the most perfect order, and is now in full and complete operation.

Customers bringing their wool from a long distance to this establishment, may rely upon having it carded to take back with them.

CASH for WOOL!

The Subscriber will pay the highest market price in Cash, for all the good clean Wool that may be offered, and intending to make the buying of Wool for Cash, a permanent business, in addition to the wants of his establishment, he hopes by the paying of liberal prices, to make Newmarket one of the best cash wool markets in Canada.

NELSON GORHAM.

Newmarket, May 18, 1859. tf-14

Assignees Sale of
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

THE Assignees of O. Ford, offer for sale, on reasonable terms, the following valuable property; including the

NEWMARKET STEAM MILL,
TOGETHER WITH
2 Excellent Farms,

In a high state of cultivation and beautifully situated; Also, a

Brick Dwelling House,

And several Building Lots, in the thriving Incorporated

VILLAGE OF NEWMARKET,

NAMELY:—

A Farm in the Township of East Gwillimbury, being composed of the West Halves of the East Halves of Lots No. one and two, in the 2nd Con., known as the "Kinsey Farm," containing—

100 ACRES

Well watered, and within Half a mile of the Railway Depot at Newmarket. Also—

A Farm situated in the 4th Con. of East Gwillimbury, being composed of the North East part of Lot No. 22,—containing

147 ACRES,

And known as the "Fletcher Farm." This property is very valuable—being an excellent wheat growing farm; and only a few miles from the Newmarket Depot.

Also, a Farm in the Township of Flos, Co. of Simcoe, containing 100 ACERS, being Lot No. 41, in the 2nd Concession.

Also, 100 ACRES in the Township of Vespra Co. of Simcoe, composed of Lot No. 30, in the 2nd Concession.

Also, that valuable property in the Village of Newmarket, on which is erected a very superior

Steam Grist and Saw Mill,

Capable of doing work unequalled in any part of Canada. Also, Lots No's. 12, 13, 14 and 15, North of Huron St. Also, a

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

And Lot on Main Street,—and a

ROUGH-CAST COTTAGE,

And Lot adjoining—the former having one hundred and six perches and three-forths of a perch of land, and the latter thirty-five and a half perches attached.

Also, the right and interest in Lots No's. 9 and 10 on the South side of Huron St., and Lots No's. 8 and 9 on the North side of Simcoe St., in Newmarket.

Also, Lots No's. 2 and 3 on the North side of Huron Street.

For Terms and further particulars, apply to the Assignees—(if by letter, post-paid.)

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

FOR SALE, a large quantity of Common Lumber, cheap for cash or short credit. Apply at the Steam Mill.

B. W. HOWARD,
BENJ. WEST,
WM. WALLIS, } Assignees.

Newmarket, June 21, 1859. tf-19

FLOUR FOR SALE.

THE undersigned begs to intimate to the citizens of Newmarket and vicinity, that he keeps constantly on hand for sale, a very

Superior article of Flour,

Manufactured at Lundy's Mill. Terms reasonable.

T. A. HARTON.

Newmarket, June 17, 1859. tf-18

MOREHEAD'S
MAGNETIC PLASTER

THE GREAT STRENGTHENER and PAIN DESTROYER.

THE best and cheapest Household Remedy in the World. Simple and pleasant in its application, certain and effectual in its results. A beautiful, scientific, external Curative, applicable for the relief of Pain at any time, in any place, in any part of the human system, and under all circumstances. If you put this plaster anywhere, if Pain is there, the Plaster will stick there until the Pain has vanished. The Plaster magnetizes the Pain away, and

Pain Cannot Exist Where this Plaster is Applied.

Rheumatism, Lameness, Stiffness, Weakness, Debility, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Dispepsia, Coughs and Colds, Panes and Aches of every kind, down even to Corns, are *IMMEDIATELY RELIEVED*, and with a little patience, PERMANENTLY CURED, by the magical influence of the MAGNETIC PLASTER. It is the simplest, surest, safest, pleasantest and cheapest remedy in existence. Its application is universal—equally to the strong man, the delicate woman, and the feeble infant. To each and all it will prove a balm and a Blessing. Its use is agreeable, and without annoyance or trouble. Its price is within the reach of all—rich or poor; all may have it, and all should have it who are sick, and suffering in any way.

FARMERS should be always supplied with this invaluable PLASTER. It will be the 'Good Physician in any household, ready at all times, and at instant notice.

Put up in air-tight tin boxes. Each box will make six to eight plasters, and any child can spread them. Price 25 cents a box, with full and plain directions.

D. C. MOREHEAD, M. D.,
Inventor and Proprietor, 19 Walker st N. Y.
MOREHEAD'S MAGNETIC PLASTER IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS in every city, town and Village of the United States and Canada.

DR. HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC CORDIAL,

The great standard medicines of the present age, have acquired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded satisfaction is rendered by them in all cases; and the people have pronounced them worthy.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Debility of the Nervous System, Diseases of the Kidneys,

and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, are speedily and permanently cured by the GERMAN BITTERS.

The **Balsamic Cordial** *has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant. It will cure,* WITHOUT FAIL, *the most severe and long-standing*

Cough, Cold, or Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup, Pneumonia, Incipient Consumption,

and has performed the most astonishing cures ever known of

Confirmed Consumption.

A few doses will also at once check and cure the most severe **Diarrhoea** *proceeding from* COLD IN THE BOWELS.

These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON & Co., *No. 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere, at 75 cents per bottle. The signature of* C. M. JACKSON *will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.*

In the Almanac published annually by the proprietors, called EVERYBODY'S ALMANAC, *you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country. These Almanacs are given away by all our agents.*

JOHN BENTLEY,
Agent Newmarket.
C. S. LLOYD,
Agent Aurora.

December 15th, '58. 1y44

Amusements.

I Knew she would.

Deacon W——was a staid and honest Deacon in one of the interior towns of this country who had a vien of dry caustic humor in his composition. The Deacon had a boy of some dozen summers, who was somewhat inclined to be ugly when from under the parental eye. In school, especially, John was a source of constant annoyance to the Teacher. One day the mistress punished him for some misdemeanor and John went home crying, to enter his complaint, and told his father that the mistress had whipped him.

'What exclaimed the Deacon, elevating his eyebrows, 'been whipped.

'Ya-a-as,' sobbed the boy.

'And did you let a woman whip ye?' shouted the old Deacon.

'Ya-a-as. I couldn't help it.'

'Well John, you little rascal, you go to school to-morrow, and if Miss—— undertakes to whip ye again, you pitch in; don't let a woman whip you if you can help it. Don't take any stick to strike with, but ye may strike scratch, bite, as much as ye're a mind to.'

The next day the boy went to school, and emboldened by the permission given him by his father was soon brought under the tribunal of violated rules. The Teacher undertook to correct him, and he did as his father told him. The result was that John got a most unmerciful trouncing and was thoroughly subdued. When he went home he went to his father, crying,—

'Well, dad, I got an awful bad licking to-day.'

'What!' said the old deacon, 'have you let that woman whip ye again?' ... '

'Ya-a-as, whimpered John. 'I kicked her, and struck her, and fit all I could, but she lathered me orfully.'

'Aha!' chuckled the humorous little deacon. 'You tarnal little fool, I knew she would, and she'll give you a trouncing every time she undertakes it, and I advise you to behave yourself in future.'

John began to have some perception of his father's motive, and ever after was a sadder and wiser boy.

A Paying Business.

The Editor of the *Western Christian Advocate* seems to think that while the amusing anecdote below may sound very much like a fib, yet it is nevertheless true, and teaches true doctrine. We accept the charitable construction, and give the incidents as a hint to the "worldly-wise."

At the close of a great meeting in Mississippi, a Presbyterian minister gave notice that a collection would be taken up for gospel purposes in the neighborhood. A Methodist preacher present, who had just preached the sermon, arose and remarked that very little had been done towards the support of the gospel or of himself; that he had begun his circuit with two horses. One was used up, the other would soon go, and he would have to go afoot. Charity began at home; and, besides, brethren, "Christianity is a paying business." "Did you ever hear the story of the infidel in Tennesee? Well I'll tell it you."

"Up in Tennesee, once, there was a camp meeting held in a bad neighborhood, and at the close, when the hat was sent round, a roll of notes, about $50, was found. Considerable speculation was had as to where that $50 came from. The next year it was decided to keep an eye on that, and see if it was done over again. Sure enough next year's meeting there was another fifty just as before, and it was traced to an infidel country store-keeper near the camp. So the elders called him aside and said:

"Did you put that 'ere fifty in that hat?"

"Well, I did."

"Mistake, ain't it?"

"No sirs, I never make mistakes. It is all right. Afore you chaps cum round these diggins preaching, I could'nt keep ne'er a shoat, ne'er a yearling no whar, and I lost a powerful sight 'o truck; an' now, gentlemen, I keeps the most on 'em. It's a payin' bisness to keep you here, and I goes in for it."

☞ Idleness renders us unfit for everything.

☞ Good looking girls in male attire are dangerous counterfeiters.

NEW TREATMENT.

Buffalo Medical Dispensary,

ESTABLISHED FOR THE CURE OF

Dyspepsia, General Debility, Fever and Ague, Scrofula, Old Ulcers, Erysipelas, Great Impurity of Blood, Salt Rheum, Pimples Fistula, Piles Liver Complaints, Kidneys, Debility, &c.; Canker, Sore Mouth, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Asthma, Incipient, Consumption, Infirmities of Youth and Old Age.

NO MERCURY USED.

DR. AMOS & SON,

(Corner of Main and Quay Sts. Buffalo, N. Y.)

ARE the only Physicians in the State who are members of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, may be consulted from 8 o'clock in the morning, until 9 at night, in every state and symptom of Disease.

The treaty they adopt is the result of upwards of thirty years' extensive and successful practice in London.

A Most Scientific Invention.

An instrument for the cure of Genital Debility, or Nocturnal Emissions, more properly known as Seminal Weakness, &c. can be permanently cured in from fifteen days to two months by the use of this instrument, when used conjointly with medicines.

Young Men, take Particular Notice.

DR. AMOS & SON take pleasure in announcing that they have invented a most important instrument for the cure of the above diseases. It has been subjected to a test by the most eminent physicians in London, Paris, Philadelphia, and New York; it has been declared the only useful instrument ever invented for the cure of Seminal Weakness, or any disease of the genital organs, caused by the secret habits of youth.

DR. AMOS & SON, in order to satisfy the most skeptical as to the merits of this instrument, pledge themselves that in any instance where it may prove unsatisfactory after a fair trial, the money will be refunded by returning the instrument in good order.

Persons wishing the above useful Instrument will observe that the price, with the accompanying directions securely packed and sent by express, is ten dollars.

NEW REMEDIES AND QUICK CURES,

For the Venereal Diseases and all Private Complaints—gleets, strictures, seminal weakness, pains in the loins affection of the Kidneys, diseases of head and throat, nose, and skin, and all these dreadful affections arising from a secret habit of youth, which produces constitutional debility, render marriage impossible, and in the end destroy both body and mind. The treatment they adopt is the result of upward of thirty years' extensive and successful practice in Europe and America.

COUNTRY INVALIDS.

Persons in any part of the world may be successfully treated by forwarding a correct detail of their case, with a remittance for medicine, &c.

Address Dr. AMOS & SON, Corner of Main and Quay Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.

Buffalo, March 17, 1859. 1y5

DR. S. N. PECK, SURGEON DENTIST,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him during the past eight years respectfully intimates he will be at the following places, as usual:

NEWMARKET—The 1st, 2nd and 3rd of each and every month.

BRADFORD—On the 4th of every month.

BOND HEAD—On the 6th and 7th of May, July September, November, January and March, next ensuing; and—

BROWNSVILLE—On the 8th and 9th of the same months above mentioned,

AURORA—The last day of each month except it comes on Sunday.

When he will be happy to wait upon those requiring his services in any of the Branches of his Profession.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Inserted on Gold Plate or Pivot, Teeth cleansed from impurities, or any other branch of Dental Surgery skillfully performed and warranted. Also, particular attention paid to the regulation of

CHILDREN'S TEETH,

Dr. S. N. P. would call especial attention to the fact, that where work has been warranted, and for which he still holds himself responsible, during the past eight years, and another Dentist is employed to operate in the same mouth, the guarantee in all cases, so far as he is concerned, will cease.

In addition, he would state that any person particularly desiring his services, at any time, by leaving a written request at his residence, Mr. Forsyth's Hotel, will be attended to.

For operations over One Pound credit will be given if required.

Newmarket, 1859 tf-v1n1

NEW CABINET SHOP!!

J. & H. WARNER,

BEG respectfully to intimate to the inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country, that they have recently opened a

CABINET FURNITURE WARE ROOM,

Botsford's Old Stand—Main Street.

And are now prepared to execute all orders with which they may be favored in the newest style, and at low prices.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Newmarket, Feb. 24, 1859. tf-2

T T

THOMAS NIXON,

THANKFUL for past favors begs to remind his numerous friends and Customers that he has now on hand (and will dispose of at the lowest remunerating profit) a very large assortment of the choicest

TEAS, GROCERIES,

Crockery, Glass-ware, Provision, and an increase Stock of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

In the Grocery Department will be found—

Teas, Spices, Coffees, Tobaccos, Cocoa, Cigars, Chocolate, Raisins, Sugars, Figs, Rice Macaroni, Vermicelli, &c., &c., &c.

In the Provision Department

Lard, Cheese, Pork, Bacon, Hams, Lobsters, Mackerel, Sardines, Trout, (Fresh and in Barrel,) Herrings, Codfish, (dry,) Codfish, (in Barrel,) Potatoes, Flour, Peas, Oatmeal, Crackers, Biscuits, Cornmeal, Buckwheat Flour, &c., &c.

ON THE BOOKSHELVES

Are kept a good supply of English and American BOOKS, in almost all the departments of Science and Literature, in various styles of binding, together with a first-rate supply of Family Bibles, Testaments and Prayer Books

—ALSO,—

Stationery of all kinds, Fancy Goods, Dolls, Musical Instruments, Blank Books, Music Books, Pens, &c., &c.

Newmarket, Feb. 6, 1859. v-n1

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned having rented the Store, lately occupied by Thos. H. Keough, opposite the North American Hotel, Main Street, Newmarket, and having made a large addition to his Stock, is now prepared to sell

BOOTS, SHOES & GAITERS,

of every description,

AT TEN PER-CENT BELOW THE USUAL COST, FOR CASH.

Having engaged first class workmen, he is now prepared to execute all orders with which he may be favored with neatness and despatch. Farmers' produce of every description taken in exchange.

☞ A call is respectfully solicited before going elsewhere. Don't forget the

Sign of the Big Boot,

Opposite the North American, Hotel, Main Street.

B. LEE.

Newmarket, March, 30th 1859. tf-7

Furniture Wareroom.

JOSEPH MILLARD, Newmarket, has constantly on hand a large Assortmen of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Black Walnut and Mahogany Side boards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tables, Chairs, and other articles usually required.

PATENT BEDSTEADS, of various descriptions; also, Coffin Plates, Mirrors, Varnish, &c., kept for sale.

As the subscriber keeps COFFINS ready made, he is prepared to furnish Funerals, on the shortest notice.

Newmarket, February 18, 1854.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Aurora Post Office, July 1st, 1859.

Burrows George	Haight Walter
Clark Lidia	Heinsey Dr
Cook Miss E	Lawrence Pamelia
Crasp Mark	Lloyd Margaret
Clark Geo	Platt Wm
Dumond Wm	Porter G S
Fisher E C	Patton Charles
Foster John	Richardson Wm
Graham Wm	Rodgers Gabriel
Gower Miss M	Scully Robert
Graham Charles	Spencer Johnson
Gamble Moses	Sulivan Mrs
Hutchinson George	Walker John
Harmand Wm	Young Wm

CHAS. DOAN, *Postmaster.*

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Newmarket Post Office, July 1st, 1859.

Armstrong C Ann	Kleiser Gustus
Bosworth Edward	Kerton Richard
Barry Mauriu	Mark Patrick
Bondman George	Osborn Joseph
Burnle C J	Philips Thomas
Cupler C C	Piper Samuel
Cleland Wm	Quitle Esq R H
Camel John	Russell Esq James P
Cotter Edward	Robinson Ann
Cuyler C	Read A S
Done Henry	Shaw Mr
Dothwaite G	Scott James
Gilbey Henry	Thornley J
Hands B	Woodward J H
Henry B	Wright Charles

Wm. ROE, *Postmaster.*

"Cast thy Bread upon the Waters; for thou shall find it after many days."

Prof. Griswold's CURLICULIAN & HAIR INVIGORATOR.

THE only Preparation ever invented that will Effectually Restore, and promote the Growth of the Hair. The discovery was accidentally made by using it on his own head, to cure a nervous pain, to which he had been subject for years, and in consequence of which he lost most of his Hair. He not only found himself cured of the painful disease, but to his agreeable surprise, his hair was again restored in fourfold, being now thick, glossy, and soft, and about two feet long, hanging in beautiful curls about his shoulders,—a living testimony of his newly discovered remedy. This is also a certain remedy for Pimples and Blotches on the Face.

He would invite the attention of the Public to the following Certificates:—

From Mr. Joseph B. Willson.
4th Con. of Whitchurch, June 8, 1859.

FATHER GRISWOLD,—Having tried thy Curliculian or Hair Invigorator, I do believe it to be very beneficial to the head and hair, as prescribed on the bottle. When I commenced using it, my hair seemed very loose and came out when combed; but when I had applied it a few times, I found it set quite fast; and I also believe it to be very good for pain in the head.

JOSEPH B. WILLSON.

From Mrs. Sisler.
Sisler's Corners, 4th Con. Whitchurch, June 11, 1885.

MR. R. W. GRISWOLD,—Some ten years since I was afflicted with the sick head ache, which was at times very severe, leaving my head in a very hot and feverish condition. Not long after this my hair commenced falling off very fast, until the top sides of my head were entirely bare, and as smooth and free from hair as the palms of my hands. I have had at different times a great many things recommended for the growth of the hair, but the use of them had no effect whatever. Believing from the description you gave of its effects on your own head for the cure of a protracted head-ache, and the immense growth of hair it produced for you, I was induced to try your Restorative. In November last I purchased four bottles from you. The result is a thick growth of fine, healthy, and glossy hair, that remains fast when combed. I think it has improved the color considerably. Any one that doubts this can call and see me, or enquire of those who have known me for years, in regard to the above statement. The Hair Restorative also cured the pain in my head.

SARAH SISLER.

From Mrs. Rebecca Willson.
Union-st., East Gwillimbury, June 8, 1858.

MR. GRISWOLD,—The bottle of Hair Restorative you presented to me has entirely cured the pain in my head which I had long been subject to. Afterwards I had the influenza in my neck, and the cure of the pain in my head suggested the use of the Hair Restorative, which having again tried, the result was a perfect cure. It affords me much pleasure in having the opportunity of thanking you for the relief it afforded me, and also to make its healing powers known to the public.

REBECCA WILLSON.

Bradford, C.W., February, 1859.

PROF. GRISWOLD, Sir,—In consequence of a severe attack of Erysipelas in my face and head, last summer—and perhaps the strong lotion used to subdue the inflamation—I lost nearly all my hair. After my recovery, when in Newmarket, Dr. Nash, of that place, recommended me to try your Curliculian or Hair Restorative. Some time after, you being in this place, perceived the state of my head, and gave me a bottle to try. Having applied it according to the directions, in a short time my head was covered with a new and luxuriant growth of hair, which attracted the attention of my friends, and after a few weeks I again had a good head of hair. In regard to the curling properties of your preparation, I may state, that previous to my sickness, my hair did not curl; the new growth, to my surprise, however, curls naturally, without the least artificial aid, and has a much healthier and better appearance. It has been cut twice, and its inclination to curl appears the same.

The above being a plain statement of facts, I have much pleasure in recommending your Curliculian in similar cases.

GEO. FRANKLAND.

Prepared by R. W. GRISWOLD, Chemist, Newmarket, C.W.

From the original receipt, to whom all orders must be directed.

☞ None Genuine without the Signature of R. W. Griswold.

For Sale in Newmarket by Drs. Bentley and Nash, Chemists and Druggists, and by all respectable Druggists and Store-keepers throughout the surrounding country.

Three Sizes—PRICE 25cts. 50cts. and 1 dollar.

Wholesale and Retail Depot, 68, King Street East, Toronto: *R. Tweed, Agent.*

☞ LABRATARY, Opposite Messrs. Simpson & Trent's, Main-st., Newmarket.

Newmarket, March 25th, 1859. tf-6

Farm for Sale!

THE subscriber offers for Sale that valuable farm situated in North Gwillimbury, in the 6th Con. East Half of Lot No. 6. There are about 45 acres cleared and well fenced. There is a good

PLANK HOUSE,

erected, and also a Frame Barn with some other out-buildings. The above is a rare opportunity to any person desiring to purchase a good farm. Terms Easy. For particulars, apply (post paid) to,

Wm. SELBY.

Sharon, Feb. 7, 1859. 3m52

PHONOGRAPHY, OR WRITING BY SOUND!!

PHONOGRAPHY was invented by ISAAC PITMAN, of Bath, England, in the year 1837. It is the most simple, most natural, most rapid, and most easily-learned system of Writing which has ever been, or ever can be invented.

During the past fifteen years, hundreds of thousands of persons, in England and America, in both public and private life, have learned to write Phonography, and thousands of business letters annually pass through the post office.

Nor is its great popularity to be wondered at. The present system of writing is exceedingly cumbersome, and totally unworthy these days of progress and invention. Phonography is equally as legible, can be learned in one twentieth the time, and can be written *six times as fast!* In other words, the labor of six days can be performed in one—one man can do the work of six! So simple is the system, too, that a person may learn to write it slowly, in a couple of hours. An hour's daily practice for a few weeks will enable *any* person to write Phonography with certainty, and with some degree of freedom. The same amount of practice continued for six months will enable a person to take reports of speeches, lectures, sermons, or conversation, and to read them with accuracy.

Dr J. W. Stone, of Boston, says; "I deem Phonography an invaluable adjunct to education, and one which, when acquired in youth, would not be parted with in manhood for thousands of dollars."

The late Hon. THOMAS H. BENTON, upon being presented with a verbatim report of one of his masterly speeches, taken by a little boy only twelve years of age, said: "*Had this art been known 40 years ago it would have saved me 20 years hard labor.*" The learned senator spoke but a portion of the truth. What long-hand requires six years to accomplish, Phonography will peform in one.

To Clergymen, Editors, Physicians, Lawyers, Secretaries, Conveyancers, Law & Medical Students, Lecturers, Printers, School Teachers, Merchants, School Boys and Girls.

A knowledge of Phonography is of vast utility. In fact there is no profession or calling in which it is not useful, and no young man's education can be considered complete without it.

During the past nine months hundreds of persons in Canada, of every pursuit in life, have acquired the Art, from many of whom the subscriber has received neatly-written phonographic letters, expressive of their delight with the attainment, and the extraordinary ease with which they have acquired it.

For the purpose of aiding in the dissemination of so important a reform in his own country, the subscriber is now prepared to supply all who apply, with the *Manual of Phonography, and the Phonographic Copy Book,* sent by mail to any part of the Province, postage pre-paid, for the small sum of

ONE DOLLAR.

Anybody and everybody, who can learn anything, can learn PHONOGRAPHY from the MANUAL, without other assistance.

Those who wish to be able to put their thoughts to paper at the rate of from 100 to 250 words *per minute,* should send for the above-mentioned work at once.

The instruction given by the Manual is as plain as A. B. C., and ten times easier to understand.

"THE CANADIAN PHONETIC POINEER" Is a Monthly Journal, devoted to the advocacy of the Reform. Price 25cts per annum.

Address, (post-paid)

WILLIAM H. ORR, *Oshawa, C. W.*

March 31, 1859. 1y7.

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the estate of *M. S. CORRYELL,* are requested to settle the same forthwith or the accounts will be put in collection without further notice.

A. BOULTBEE, *Assignee.*

Newmarket, Feb. 24, 1859 tf-2

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

IN THE

Township of East Gwillimbury,

BEING Lot No. 26, on Union Street, 4th Concession, and distant two and a half Miles from the

VILLAGE OF QUEENSVILLE,

Consisting of 183 Acres of excellent land,—of which 160 Acres are cleared—well fenced with Cedar, and under a high cultivation,—with good

DWELLING HOUSE, TWO COTTAGES,

Two large Barns and Extensive Sheds and Stables for Cattle and Sheep. Also, a large Cellar for Roots. Buildings—all frame, new, and of the best construction. The above is one of the best

Grain and Grazing Farms

North of the Oak Ridges. A large portion of the land is underdrained with tile or wood, and the whole laid out in 10 Acre fields. Two Good Wells and sufficient supply of water on the farm for Stock, at all seasons.

Possession would be given in the fall; or immediately, if crops taken at a valuation.

Terms Liberal.

CAROLINE L. WILLCOCKS.

Holland Landing, April 7, 1859. tf-6

A FIRST CLASS

DRUG STORE!

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of

AURORA

And Vicinity, and the Public generally, that he has opened out a

DRUG STORE,

In the above mentioned place, in the Building formerly occupied by Wm. Atkinson.

The stock consists, in part, of the following articles:—Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Pure Liquors for medical uses, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Camphor, Burning Fluid, Alcohol, Turpentine, Tobacco, Snuff, Segars, Stationary, &c., &c.

All of which is entirely Fresh, and of the first Quality; in short his Stock comprises all the leading articles usually kept in a Drug Store; and as his facilities in Purchasing Goods cannot be excelled by any one, he will sell as low as any establishment in the country.

Physicians' Prescriptions ACCURATELY compounded.

Tooth Extracted

On the shortest notice,—or any other branch of DENTAL SURGERY skillfully performed, and Warranted.

C. S. LLOYD.

Aurora, Nov. 25, 1858. 1y41

FURNITURE!

FURNITURE.

Shop—Opposite the Wellington Hotel,

AURORA.

BOYD & CONNOLLY

Have constantly on hand a good variety of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

SUCH as Sofas, Couches, Side Boards, Bureaus; Centre, Dressing, Breakfast and Dining Tables; Secretaries and Book-Cases; Wardrobes and Glass Cupboards; Patent Bedsteads of the newest style, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

More that twenty different kinds of CHAIRS—such as Walnut Parlor and Easy Chairs, Drawing and Sitting Room Chairs, Boston and Nursing Rocking Chairs, &c., &c.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Orders punctually attended to. ☞ Funerals furnished on the shortest notice.

BOYD & CONNOLLY.

Aurora, April 1st, 1856. tf-40

Bricks! Bricks!

THE Subscriber offers for sale in the *AURORA* Brick Yard,

250,000 BRICKS,

Of superior Quality, both White and Red, at reduced prices.

W. MOSLEY,

Land Agent, Conveyancer &c.

Aurora, June 10, 1859. tf-18

CHEAP

BOOT & SHOE STORE.

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage extended to him since commencing business in

Newmarket,

The undersigned begs respectfully to intimate that he is now in receipt of the Largest, Cheapest, and most varied assortment of

BOOTS, SHOES, AND GAITERS,

Ever offered by him to the public, embracing Ladies', Gents' and Children's

BALMORAL BOOTS,

Of superior quality,—together with Boots and Shoes of almost all descriptions.

☞ *A Call is respectfully solicited.*

W. CARLINE.

Newmarket, May 18, 1859. tf-14

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since commencing business in this place, respectfully intimates to his friends and customers, that he has Removed

ONE DOOR NORTH OF HIS OLD STAND.

MAIN-ST., NEWMARKET,

where he will be most happy to wait upon all who may feel disposed to entrust him with their orders.

BOOTS, SHOES, & GAITERS,

of all descriptions, Ready-Made, kept constantly on hand. As the work is all executed under his own supervision, he has great confidence in recommending the same to the public.

T. H. KEOUGH.

Newmarket, March, 22, 1859. tf-6

New Stove, Tin & Copper Warehouse,

Directly opposite the North American Hotel, Main-Street,

NEWMARKET.

THE Undersigned, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage received since his commencement in business, respectfully intimates that he has just received a large and varied assortment of

COOKING, BOX, PARLOR, HALL AND BED-ROOM STOVES,

Which he will sell at the lowest remunerative profits. Constantly on hand, all kinds of Tin Ware.

☞ Orders for Tin Roofing, Eave Troughing, Plumbing and Bell Hanging, promptly executed.

COPPER WORK,

In all its branches, neatly executed, and on the most Reasonable Terms, such as

Copper Stills, Pumps, Steam-Pipes, Brewers' Kettles, &c.

Being a *PRACTICAL PLUMBER,* he is prepared to execute orders for the fitting up of a Water-Closets, Sinks, Cisterns, Pumps, Hot and Cold Water Baths, &c., &c.

Old Brass, Copper, Lead, and Rags taken in Exchange for Tin-Ware; likewise Farm Produce.

W. S. WAITE.

November 10th, 1858 tf-39

CHARLES J. FISHER,

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER,

Main-St., Newmarket, opposite Hewitt's North American Hotel,

BEGS leave to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country, for the unprecendent success he has met with since commencing business, and trusts that by unremitting attention to all orders entrusted to his care, to meet a continuance of the same.

The largest and best assorted stock of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silver Ware,

North of Toronto, which will be sold in consequence of the tight times at

TEN PER CENT LESS

Than the usual prices, and all articles Warranted as represented. Clocks in endless variety from $1.75 to $20; Watches from $5 to $50; Gold do from $25 to $150; Ladies Brooches in gold, Cameo and other Stones and from $1, up; solid gold finger rings from $1 up; Ear drops and rings from $1.50 up; Spectacles of all kinds from 36cts., up; with cases in. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry repaired in a

Workmanlike Manner.

Glasses fitted into Watches for 25cts., all sound.

Newmarket, Sept. 23, 1858. tf-32

Important to Shoe-Makers!

NEWMARKET TANNERY.

THE Subscriber having Rented the above Establishment from Mr. Wm. WALLIS, intends carrying on the

Tanning Business

In all its various branches, and will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of *LEATHER,* such as Spanish and Slaughter Sole, Upper, Kip, Calf, Cordivan and Lace Leather. Also, for sale—

Tanner's Oil and Cow-Hair!

All of which will be sold cheap, for cash, or three months' credit.

CASH PAID FOR HIDES AND SKINS.

THOMAS FOLEY.

Newmarket, April 29, 1858. tf-11

Whiskey Whiskey! Whiskey!

DOMESTIC AND TODDY.

OF Excellent Quality, by the *Barrel, Gallon or Quart.* For Sale cheap by.

tf-21 JOHN BENTLEY.

FISH! FISH! FISH!

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that having made arrangements with parties in Collingwood he will be prepared to supply fresh Fish throughout the season to those who may require the same.

THOMAS NIXON.

Newmarket, Dec. 5, 1858.

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH!

LOT No. 8, Prospect-st., East side. This lot is in the best situation in the Village of Newmarket, being at the head of Water-st., and close proximity to the Post Office, Mills. The principal places of business, besides being on the highest ground in the neighbourhoods. That Lot is 50 feet frontage by 175 feet in depth, and contains 5th of an acre. Also, No. 24 Eagle-st, ½ of an acre, No. 18, do, do, do, a splendid 5 Acre Lot, No. 28, Passmores Plan. Apply to,

JAMES YOUNG,

43 Colborne-st., Toronto.

April 13, 1859. tf-9

For Sale.

ON very reasonable terms, a Building Lot, situated on the side line between King Station and King Horn, in the 4th Concession—within one mile of the Post Office. For further particulars apply at this Office.

E. JACKSON.

February 7, 1859. tf-52

DISSOLUTION!

THE Partnership heretofore existing between JOSIAH JAMES and JOHN DENNIS is this day, January 9th, 1858, dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against the firm to be paid by JOHN DENNIS, and all debts due the firm, to be collected by him.

JOSIAH JAMES.
JOHN DENNIS.

N. B.—The Business to be carried on by the undersigned, at the Old Stand.

JOHN DENNIS.

Newmarket, Jan. 15, 1858. tf-40

GOOD NEWS FOR FARMERS.

THE subscriber having rented the old and well known

BLACKSMITH SHOP

Belonging to Mr. John McKay, respectfully intimates to the farming community and others, that he is now prepared to execute all orders with which he may be favored, in his line of business, on the shortest notice and most

REASONABLE TERMS.

Setting and Caulking a Shoe	$0.10 cts
For a span, new shoes all round	$2.00
Ironing Double Wagon	$35.00
Ploughare Laid	$0.75 cts

Shop on Timothy Street—Newmarket.

JOSEPH TERRY.

Newmarket, Feb. 15, 1859. 1y1

EXCELSIOR AMBROTYPES!

Are now being taken at

GRISWOLD'S ROOMS!

VIZ:

Ambrotypes, Cameotypes, Malenotypes,

Letter Portraits to Transmit by Mall.

A GOOD PICTURE WARRANTED, AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

In a snug little corner,
By the side of Mr. Warner,
Is where I do dwell.

THE undersigned begs respectfully to intimate that he has now prepared to take

PICTURES,

At all seasonable hours. He took the First Prize for the best collection of Ambrotype Likenesses, at the Mechanics' Institute Exhibition, on the 24th of May last, in Newmarket, and therefore has every confidence in stating, he is prepared to give general satisfaction.

Rooms on Main-St.

R. W. GRISWOLD.

Newmarket, May 25, 1859. tf-15

"Equitable" Fire Insurance Company OF LONDON:

CAPITAL, £500,000 STERLING.

General Agent, British North American Colonies

FREDERICK R. STARR.

MONTREAL.

This Office insures against Loss or Damage by Fire, all descriptions of Buildings, including Mills and Manufactories, and the Goods, Wares and Merchandise in the same; Ships in Harbour or in dock; Craft on Navigable Rivers and Canals; and the Goods laden in the same; and Farming Stock of all descriptions.

The "Equitable" Fire Office will, by constant analysis of its own experience from time to time, adopt such rates of Premiums as the nature of the risk may justify.

With this view, an annual investigation will be made into each class of risk; and a return of one moiety of fifty per cent—of the nett excess will be made to all classes of Insurers, whose Policies have been in force for three years.

The engagements of the "*Equitable*" are guaranteed by a responsible proprietary, and an ample subscribed Capital. The insured are free from the liability of a *Mutual Insurance Society,* and entitled, according to the plan of the Company, to a return of half the profits.

Losses are made good without deduction or discount, and are adjusted and paid in Montreal, without reference to London.

R. H. SMITH, *Agent.*
Newmarket.

March 12, 1858.

DR. E. C. EDMONDS, SURGEON DENTIST,

NO. 66, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO,

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that from May, 1857, his appointments will be as follows:

The 1st Monday in each month, Dr. E. C. E. will be at McLeod's Hotel, Aurora.

J. HEWITT's, Newmarket, Tuesday following.

MANSION HOUSE, Sharon, on Wednesday.

P. J. WILLSON's Bradford, on Thursday.

T. BODY's Bond-Head, on Friday of the same week.

The 2nd MONDAY in MAY, July, September, November and December,

DR. E. C. EDMONDS

Will be at R. PARKER's Store, Clarksville,

H. STOKE's, Penville, Tuesday following.

WM. MOON's Brownsville, on Wednesday.

MRS. STEAD's Hotel, Lloydtown, on Thursday of the same week, in the above mentioned months—when he will be prepared to *Clean, Fill, or Remove* TEETH as may be required; and also put new ones in upon

PIVOT, SILVER OR GOLD PLATE.

All operations *performed in the most approved* style, and WARRANTED.

Consultations Free.

Toronto, April 23, 1857. tf-12

FOR SALE.

EIGHT ACRES and 60 Rods of Land, situate on Yonge-st., being the South West corner of Lot No. 72, in the 1st Con. of Whitchurch, with House, Barn, and Stable thereon. The Land is cleared and of good Quality.

For terms which are liberal, apply to James Christeson, Inn Keeper, Yonge-st., or to,

Wm. MOSLEY,

Land Agent, &c., Aurora.

December 23, '58. tf-45

New Millinery Goods!

MISSES FLEMING & SMITH,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed since commencing business, respectfully intimate to the Ladies of Newmarket and vicinity, that they are now receiving and opening out a large and varied Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Embracing every article required for the Spring and Summer trade.

BONNETS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Of the latest style and newest designs; also, Ribbons, Laces, &c. &c.—constantly on hand.

☞ A CALL RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Straw and Leghorn Hats and Bonnets cleaned and repaired on the shortest notice.

New York & Paris Styles.

Newmarket, April 7, 1859. tf-8

WAR! WAR! WAR!

Upon Bad Work and High Prices!

REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage bestowed since commencing business in this place, respectfully intimates to his friends and customers that he has

REMOVED TO HIS NEW PREMISES,

Nearly opposite Mr Morris' Grocery,

MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET,

Where he will be most happy to wait upon those who may feel disposed to entrust him with their orders.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of all descriptions, Ready-Made, kept constantly on hand. As the work is all executed under his own supervision, he has great confidence in recommending it to the public.

J. RHINEHART.

Newmarket, *May 14, 1857.* tf-15

WANTED,

1,000 LBS. OF GOOD BUTTER.

1,000 Dozens Fresh Eggs,

FOR which the subscriber will give in exchange Tea, Coffee, Dry Goods, or any article contained in his Stock of good Quality, and at as reasonable prices as any ever offered in Canada.

JOHN BENTLEY.

Main St., *Newmarket, June 24, 1857.* tf-21

NORTHERN RAILWAY Of Canada.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT!

ON and after Monday May 23, 1859, Trains will run as follows:—

LEAVE COLLINGWOOD.

5.30 A. M. Accom. Arrives at Toronto 10.30 A. M.
2.30 P. M. Mail Arrives at Toronto 7.30 P. M.

LEAVE TORONTO.

7.15 A. M. Mail. Arrives at Collingwood 12.15 P.M.
5.00 P.M. Accom. Arrives at Collingwood 10.00 P.M.

J. LEWIS GRANT,
Superintendent.

Toronto, May 30, 1859. tf-16

Newmarket Steam Mill.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that the Mill is in good running order and will commence grinding on Tuesday the 19th inst. Custom work done on

TUESDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY,

that customers may take their grists home with them; and may depend on its being done promptly and first class work.

B. W. HOWARD,
B. WEST,
WM. WALLIS.

T. BOTSFORD,
Agent.

Newmarket, April 13, 1859. tf-3

CHEAP PERIODICALS.

"NO entertainment so cheap as reading and no pleasure so lasting."—LADY MONTAGUE.

Newspaper, Magazine and Book Depot,

R. L. MUNRO,

MAIN-ST, NEWMARKET,

Begs respectfully to intimate to the reading public that he is prepared to furnish with promptitude and regularity, ALL the Current News and Literary Papers, Magazines, &c., on the most reasonable terms. Constantly on hand—

Leslie's Illustrated,
Harper's Weekly,
New York Ledger,
New York Mercury,
Scotish American,
Magazine,
N. Y. Tribune, and Times,
N. Y. Clipper, and Herald,
N. Y. Dispatch, &c., &c,
Illustrated London News,
Do. Do. Times, &c,
Waverly Magazine,
Blackwood's do, and the Reviews,
Harper's, Gody's and Leslie's Magazines,
Globe, Colonist, New Era;

ALSO,

A choice collection of cheap reading always on hand.

Papers and Magazines put in wrappers ready for mailing; without extra charge.

☞ Orders for any published work will receive prompt attention.

Shop—Nearly opposite the Railroad Hotel.

Newmarket, Jan'y 6, 1859. tf-47

For Sale,

FOUR lots, beautifully situated on Niagara Street,—being part of the 'Cricket Ground,' at Newmarket.

Terms Easy.—For particulars enquire of the undersigned, at Yonge Street, or of S. W. Halleh, Esq., P. L. S., Newmarket.

JOHN RYAN.

Newmarket, March 10th, 1859. tf-4

NOTICE.

TO all to whom it may concern, take notice that Mr. Geo. Douthwait has assigned to us all the Books notes and accounts connected with the business lately carried on by him in Newmarket, and that the debts must be paid to Mr. Arthur Boultbee our Agent, at Newmarket, without delay—or they will be put in suit.

HOWLAND, FITCH, & Co.

February 24, 1859. tf-2

Labour Saved!

THE Public are notified that the subscriber has been appointed agent for Newmarket and Vicinity, for the sale of the

Canadian Family Sewing Machine

Families are invited to call and see them in operation. Every information will be given, and parties satisfied that the Machines are full what they are represented.

The Best Family Machine Now in Use.

JOHN TOWNLEY,

Merchant Tailor, on Timothy-St., in rear of Simpson and Trent.

Newmarket, Jan. 18, 1859. tf-49

To Builders and Persons Building.

THE undersigned has now on hand a large quantity of

WINDOW SASH & PANELLED DOORS,

Which he is prepared to sell at the lowest remunerative prices. He is also prepared to manufacture any description of Sash or Panel work on the shortest notice, or erect Buildings either by Contract or otherwise. Also, having a superior set of

JACKSCREWS,

Together with Tackles, Capsons, &c., for removing or raising Buildings, is prepared to take contracts for the same.

Wm. V. SOITHARD.

Newmarket, July 7, 1857. tf-23

TO BUILDERS!

PARTIES Wishing to Build, Move Turn or Raise Buildings, of any description, would do well to call on

Stephen Webster,

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Being only one-half the price usualy charged in this place. The undersigned is also ready to contract for the erection, moving or raising of Buildings, of all descriptions.

STEPHEN WEBSTER.

Newmarket, July 17, 1857 tf-24

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